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G. M. FISK. BENJ. F. GOFF.

AN AMERICAN BEAR.

Some years ago a cub bear was caught by a stout lad, near the borders of Lake Winnipisogee, in New Hampshire, carried into the town, and, after proper drilling, became the playfellow of the boys of the village, and often accompanied them to the school-house.—After passing a few months in civilized society, he made his escape into the woods, and after a few years was almost forgotten. The school-house, in the meantime, had fallen from the school-master's into the school-mistress' hands; and, instead of large boys learning to write and cypher, small boys and girls were taught in the same place knitting and spelling. One winter's day, after a mild snow, the door had been left open by some urchin going out, when, to the unspeakable horror of the spectacled dame and her fourscore hopeful scholars, an enormous bear walked in, in the most familiar manner in the world, and took a seat by they fire. Huddling over the benches as fast as they could, the children crowded around the school-mistress, who had fled to the farthest corner of the room; and there they stood, crying and pushing to escape the honor of being eaten first. The bear sat snuffing and warming himself by the fire, showing great signs of satisfaction, but putting off his meal until he had warmed himself thoroughly. The screams of the children continued; but the school-house was far from any other habitation, and the bear did not seem at all embarrassed by the outcry.—After sitting and turning himself about for some time, bruin got up on his hind legs, and shoving to the door, began to take down, one by one, all the hats, bonnets and satchels that hung upon the several rows of pegs behind it. His memory had not deceived him; for they contained, as of old, the children's dinners, and he had arrived before the holidays. Having satisfied himself with their cheese, bread, pies, doughnuts and apples, bruin smelt at the mistress' desk, but finding it locked, gave himself a shake of resignation, opened the door and disappeared. The alarm was given, and the amiable creature pursued and killed, very much to the regret of the town's people, when it was discovered, by some marks on his body, that it was their old friend and playfellow.

LUCK.—The Rev. Henry Ward Beecher says many good things—pithy, wise and quaint. Among these, in a recent lecture on "good and bad luck," he observed that some men thought that Providence held an implacable spite against them, and that they never met with luck, while others did. He then went on to say that *one*, with a good profession, lost his luck in the river, where he idled away his time in fishing, when he should have been in the office. Another, with a good trade, perpetually burnt up his luck with his hot temper, which provoked all his employers to leave him. Another, with a lucrative business, lost his luck by awaking diligence at everything but his business. Another, who steadily followed the bottle. Another, who was honest and steady at his business, erred by perpetual misjudgments, he lacked discretion. Hundreds lost their luck by endorsing; by sanguine speculations; by trusting fraudulent men; and by dishonest gains.—A man never has good luck who has a bad wife.

LITERARY MEN AND THEIR WIVES.—I do maintain that a wife, whether young or old, may pass her evenings most happily in the presence of her husband; occupied herself, and conscious that she is still better occupied, though he may hut speak with her and cast his eyes upon her from time to time; that such evenings may be looked forward to with great desire, and deeply regretted when they are passed away forever; Wieland, whose conjugal felicity has became almost as celebrated as himself, says, in a letter written after his wife's death, that if he but knew she was in the room, or if at times she stepped in and said a word or to, that was enough to gladden him. Some of the happiest and most loving couples are those who, like Wieland and his wife, are both too fully employed to spend the whole of every evening in conversation.—*Sara Coleridge.*

PHYSICAL LAZINESS.—Physical laziness is one of the most destructive vices of the age. It causes the weak, flabby, "sposhy" bodies, which are always getting out of repair, and are so weak that a strong mind is completely thrown away upon one. In fact, a strong mind in a weak body, is like a superior knife blade in a weak and miserable handle. Its workmanship may be ever so finished, its temper ever so true, its edge ever so keen, but for want of means to wield it properly, it will not cut to much purpose. Ambitious youths who intend to carve out fame and fortune with their sharp intellects, should think of this simile, and see to it, that their bodies—the handles whereby they are to manage the wonderful weapon, the human mind—are kept in a sound jointed, firmly riveted, perfectly cleansed condition.—*Hall.*

ANCIENT SEAMANSHIP.—One of the doctor's (Wolcot) stories is not less good because it is true and has been before told. The Vicar of Menaccan, near the Lizard Point, related it to him. The reverend divine was reading the passage—"Then fearing lest we should have fallen upon the rocks, they cast four anchors out of the stern." A fisherman cried out to the astonishment of the congregation, "All wrong—all wrong—put about! lubberly fellows, d—me if I would not have saved ship and cargo." "The justices fined the poor fellow five shillings for swearing, the very next day only," said Wolcot, "for a little honest *esprit de corps.* There was no question about the bad seamanship."

Love Me Last.

Friend, whose smile has come to be
Very precious unto me—
Though I know I drank not first
Of your love's bright fountain burst,
Yet I grieve not for the past,
So you only love me last!

Other souls may find their joy
In the blind love of a boy—
Give me that which years have tried,
Disciplined and purified—
Such as, braving storm and blast,
You will bring to me at last!

There are brows more fair than mine—
Eyes of more bewitching shine—
Other hearts more fit, in truth,
For the passions of your youth—
But, their transient empire past,
You will surely love me last!

Wing away your summer time—
Find a love in every clime—
Roam in liberty and light—
I shall never stay your flight;
For I know when all is past,
You will come to me at last!

Charge and flutter as you will,
I shall smile securely still;
Patiently I trust and wait,
Though you carry long and late;
Prize your spring till it be past,
Only, only love me last!

THE DESERTED BRIDE.

BY CHARLES H. DAY.

"Aunt, do tell us a story, won't you now, that's a good aunt?" said two or three girls as they came into the pleasant little sitting room where Aunt Mary was plying her ever busy needle.

"Well, girls," said Aunt Mary, "you have heard pretty near all the stories I have to tell, but if you will all keep quiet, I will tell you a story of my native State, Virginia."

"Indeed, aunt, we will all keep quiet, and not interrupt you," was the reply.

"Before my head was so white, or my face so wrinkled as it is now," she continued, "I would spend the summer months with a dear friend of mine, some thirty miles from the city in which I resided with my parents, and I never was so happy as when the time came in which I usually set out upon my journey. In those days there were not so many railroads leading through that portion of the State as now, and I was consequently obliged to travel by the slower and more tiresome way of stages, and it usually took me a full day to perform what can now be done in one hour, but the welcome which I received at the end of journey fully compensated for the trials of the journey.

In the summer of 18—, I set out as usual, and upon reaching my friend's house, the unusually warm welcome which I received attracted my attention, and I pressed my friend to tell me the cause, but she replied, 'not until you have divested yourself of your traveling dress, and come down in the cool air.'

My curiosity was at once raised to know the meaning of all this, but she was inexorable, and I was forced, though much against my will, to yield, and was shown to my room, a neat, tidy-looking place, in the wing of the old farm-house, overlooking the beautiful green meadows and fields of golden grain.—I cleaned myself, changed my dress, and descended to the porch where my friend was sitting just as the last rays of the god of day were lingering around. My friend seemed lost in deep thought and did not notice my approach until I said,—

'Well, Clara, I have come for you to redeem your promise.'

Her only reply was to throw herself into my arms, and exclaim, 'Oh, Mary, I am so happy, cannot you guess the cause?'

I saw all in a moment, and said, 'Is it Henry that has made you so happy, Clara?'

'It is, was the reply, 'we are to be married in two months."

I was almost as happy as she, for I had known Harry Moreland long, and knew that he loved Clara, and was loved in return, and better than all, they were in every way worthy of each other. I therefore replied, 'you have good cause indeed to be happy, for your affections are not fixed upon an unworthy object. But where is Henry now?'

'He has gone back to the city to transact business, and will be back in one week, and stay until we are married, when we intend taking a tour to the North.'

Thus we sat and talked till the moon was high up in the heavens, and then retired to our rooms, to rest and to dream of the bright prospects of Clara.

Three days past and there came from the city, a lady of whom it would have been folly in me to say that she was pretty, for I have never seen any one who could compare with her in beauty; but she was proud, haughty, and overbearing. Her name was Ellen Danforth, and I saw but too plainly that she would mar our present happiness to a considerable extent, and could not help but wish that she had not come, but she was there, and we had to make the best of it.

At the end of the week, Henry, having finished his business in the city, returned on the wings of love to meet his betrothed. We were sitting on the porch when he came, and after saluting Clara and myself, I introduced him to Miss Danforth, whom he had not till now noticed, seated as she was, half concealed by a vine that covered nearly one half of the porch. I noticed his start when introduced, and the stammered compliments with pain, for I saw in them the first signs of what I felt certain was to end in sorrow for poor Clara, but determined to keep my own counsel, for I saw that Clara noticed it not.

A week had scarcely elapsed, before my worst fears were realized. We never took a ride on horseback but Henry, discarding Clara's company, kept beside Ellen, listening, and seeming to hang upon her words as though life and death depended upon them.

It was now that Clara, too, noticed it, tho' she had never mentioned it to me, yet I could see it in her paling cheek, and faltering voice, and there was another who noticed it, the proud beauty who had caused all this, as I could see by the triumphant gleam in her eye, and if possible a more stately step.

Things went on in this way for some time, until the wedding day was drawing nigh, when one morning I went into my friend Clara's room and found her in tears. In her lap, lay a minature and a ring, together with a lock of her own hair, I knew too well what was wrong the moment I saw Clara,

'Has it come to this, Clara?' I asked.

'Yes,' she replied, forcing a calmness I knew she could not feel. 'The servant brought these things to my room only a few moments ago, with a note in which he said he had been deceived in thinking he loved me, and that he had proposed, and been received by Miss Danforth, yesterday evening. And now nothing remains but for me to forget him,' she said with a forced smile.

I thought best to leave her to her own thoughts, for a while, at least, and I therefore retired to my own room.

After this, from day to day, I noticed the rose fading from Clara's cheek, although she was as gay and cheerful as ever, and I knew that the disappointment was digging her grave slowly but surely.

Henry and Ellen were to be married on the following 1st of September. I could not bear to stay until then, so I returned home, where soon after I heard of a brilliant marriage, and saw a notice that Mr. and Mrs. Henry Moreland would start in a few days on a wedding tour to Europe.

The next summer I went as usual to visit my friend, but was wholly unprepared to see her so changed. She appeared to have lost all her former buoyancy of spirits; and what was worse than all, she appeared to be fast sinking under the shock which Harry's perfidy had given her, and in one short month we were summoned to her death bed. She was calm, and a heavenly light shone from her eyes, after calling all her friends around her, and bidding each an affectionate farewell, she called me to her bedside and said:

'Tell Henry and Ellen, that with my latest breath I freely forgave them both.'

After making her the promise that I would do as she wished, I withdrew from the bedside to let the weeping relatives gather around and see the spirit of the loved one take its flight. She lay for awhile quietly, and then made a slight effort, as though she would say something more, but she could only articulate the single word "Henry," and with this name on her lips, the spirit took its everlasting flight.

I staid only till after the funeral, not wishing to tarry longer where everything reminded me of the friend who had been loved and lost. I fulfilled my mission to Henry and Ellen, but the forgiveness was received with coldness, though I could see that with Henry it was assumed.

After returning home, I often heard of this unhappy and ill-assorted pair. They lived in almost regal splendor, but only treating each other with politeness when in company, and quarreling continually at home. Thus are they reaping the reward of their one great sin.

THE SON OF NAPOLEON I.

A popular error, in regard to this unfortunate youth, says the Ledger, has been recently corrected by a writer in the Home Journal, who professes to have derived his information from a creditable source in Vienna. The belief is general, throughout the world, that the son of Napoleon and his Austrian wife, was purposely corrupted by his Austrian relatives, and encouraged to destroy himself by vice. The writer referred to, however, asserts on the authority of an intelligent and trustworthy valet of the young prince, that he was most tenderly beloved by his grandfather, the Emperor of Austria, and by his imperial family, who bestowed upon his health and education every imaginable care. Nor is there any truth in the story that he was not allowed to hear or read of his father. On the contrary, the young Duke had in his library every work on Napoleon that ever appeared in any language, and had read them all, and had cherished the memory of his father with enthusiasm. He died, as it appears, of consumption, and his death was hastened by the zeal with which he discharged his military duties. At the time of his death he was lieutenant-colonel of one of the Hungarian regiments of the Austrian army. In conversation with Prince Matternich, he is said, one day, to have uttered these words, "the essential object of my life should be, not to make myself unworthy of the glory of my distinguished father. I hope to reach this point if I can only appropriate to myself any of his high qualities; taking care, however, to avoid the rocks on which he split."

A MONKEY IN CHURCH.—An Ourang-outang, 'tis said, brought up by an aged clergyman, became so fond of him that wherever he went he followed him; whenever, therefore, he had to perform the service of his church, he was under the necessity of shutting him up in a room. Once, however, the animal escaped, and followed the preacher to the church, where, silently mounting the sounding board above the pulpit, he lay perfectly still till the sermon commenced. He then crept to the edge, and, overlooking the preacher, imitated all his gestures in so grotesque a manner, that the whole congregation was unavoidably urged to laugh. The preacher, surprised and confounded at this ill-timed levity, severely rebuked their inattention. The reproof failed in its effect; the congregation continued to laugh, and the preacher, in the warmth of his vociferations and actions; the latter of which, the ape imitated so exactly, that the congregation could no longer restrain themselves, and burst into a loud and continued laughter. Of course a friend stepped up to acquaint the preacher with the existence of a third person above the sounding-board, co-operating with him zealously. And of course the culprit was taken out by the servants of the church, with a face expressive of insulted innocence.

TAKE NOTICE.—Young ladies who are accustomed to read newspapers, are always observed to possess winning ways, most amiable dispositions, invariably make good wives, and always select good husbands. It is a fact which cannot be disputed!

CHILDREN BURNT TO DEATH.—A shanty on the Grand Trunk Railroad, near Calborne station, Canada, was burnt on the 10th, and two children, who were locked in by their stepmother during her absence at a neighbor's were burnt to a crisp, so that they were hardly recognizable as human remains.

☞"Doctor," said a man to a physician, "my daughter had a fit this morning, and continued for a half an hour without knowledge." "Oh," replied the doctor, "never mind that; many people continue so all their lives!"

A POOR TOWNSHIP.

The following from a New York paper, published ten or twelve years ago, will give our readers an idea of what a traveller thought of Ware, while passing through it. If he should happen along about this time he wouldn't be likely to know the place:

Travelling, a short time since, through a portion of Massachusetts, we (allow me, Mr. Pick to use the big we) were gratified to notice the general fertility of its soil, and the thriving, prosperous condition of its inhabitants; but there was one town that struck us as being miserably provided for in the way of vegetable nourishment. Why nature has been so niggardly in her favors toward this place, is best known to herself; and we shall not pause to pump her upon the subject. Suffice it, that a patch of poorer land cannot be found all the way 'from Dan to Beersheba" than is enclosed within the boundaries of this same *Ware.*

It is supposed to have been made up from the leavings of terraqueous matter, after all other places had been put in order for the reception of the husbandman. Its origin is said to have been thus:

Dame nature, when in making land,
Had refuse left of stone and sand;
She viewed it well, then threw it down,
Betwixt Coy's hill and Belchertown,
And said, you paltry stuff lie there,
And make a town and call it Ware!

And such another township, so fertile in *sterility*, it is impossible to pitch upon between here and the great desert of Sahara. Its timber consists of a few frightened scrub oaks, scattered communities of famine-seared cedars, any quantity of briar bushes, and here and there a melancholy pine or hemlock.

It was here that the following rather amusing colloquy, which occurred some year ago, actually took place:

Stranger (upon horseback to a boy over the fence.) "My son, rather poor land about these diggins by the looks."

Boy—"Yis, sur, but poverty aint no disgrace; 'taint the land's fault its only its misfort'n."

Stranger—"But it is so stoney here, how is it that those sheep yonder can manage to get at the grass?"

Boy—"Dad sharpens their noses, sur."

"I shouldn't think they could get sufficient to keep them alive."

"O, yis they kin, sur; don't take much to keep them critters—they're homerpathic sheep."

"You have a few cows, I see; make butter enough, I suppose, for home use?"

"We jist do, and don't have to churn it ne'ther, by golly."

"How's that?"

"Why, I drives the heifers so hard over the rocks, that the milk is already churned when they gits home. D'ye want to know what I duz then?"

"Well, you rogue, what then?"

"I jist unscrews their tits, and takes the butter out."

"Hem! but that spindling corn you are hoeing—what makes it look so yellow?"

"Why, you darn'd old fool; we plants yaller corn.

Stranger—applying the twig to his horse—"You wont have more than half a crop at any rate."

Boy—returning to his work—"Don't 'spect noth'n else; cos we raises it on shares."

And so they separated, to meet again, perhaps, in a better—country.

It was in the latter part of August when we made a partial transit of Ware; at that hot, dry period, when any spot approaching to sterility, looks doubly sterile. As we passed one field, or pasture, that presented the very picture of blank desolation, we couldn't, for the life of us, help sympythising with a lone grasshopper, in his agonizing distress. He was solitary and alone; for all his companions had perished from want. There he sat, perched upon the top of a dead mullen, and such shrieks of "murder! murder!" as were uttered by the poor famished creature, were enough to shake the nervous system of a white oak apple-tree! We absented us from the heart-rending scene, if anything, sooner than possible.

Further on, an animated skeleton of a goose, covered with a few ragged feathers, presented itself in the attitude of pulling at a sickly spear of grass, by the roadside. Suddenly the blade parted. The doomed victim rolled upon his back, and with a faint squawk and full flutter, yielded up the ghost.

A little further distant, we espied some half a dozen squirrels sitting "all in a row," upon a stone wall, each nibbling at a gravel stone, evidently in the last stages of starvation. Poor things! there was little left of them but their teeth and tails!

Experiencing a peculiar sensation, as though our head was covered with dry moss, and a prickling of the flesh, as if a species of wire-grass were making its way through our cuticle, we hastened to make no further observations, but left "more in sorrow than in anger."

A HORRIBLE AFFAIR.—The Seymour Times of the 6th inst., reports the following horrible murder by an incestuous brother of his sister and paramour:

On Thursday morning last an Irishman named Peter Dooley, living a few miles from this place, murdered his sister, Mary Ann Gwire, by beating her with a club. She was shockingly mangled and bruised. Her throat bore the marks of the monster's nails, and her arms of his teeth. The sister was keeping house for Dooley. They have lived several years thus together—the woman having a child by her brother and murderer. Dooley has a wife now in New Albany, from whom he was separated, but who lately was willing to live with him if he would get rid of his sister. The murdered woman was said to be a widow whose husband was killed in the British service, on account of which she drew one hundred and fifty dollars annually which her brother Peter has for some years appropriated to himself. The murderer was arrested and placed in the jail at Brownsville.

AN AUTUMNAL REFLECTION.—Walter Savage Lander says: "The damps of autumn sink into the leaves, and prepare them for the necessity of their fall; and thus insensibly are we, as years close around us, detached from our tenacity to life by the gentle pressure of recorded sorrows."

DYING.

It steals upon us unawares, this thought of dying. It does not wait for the welcome which we never give it, but enters in unbidden. We put it far away,—indeed, we can hardly realize that it will ever come to us, in its last reality—yet the shadow floats back and we cannot banish it. Not in Autumn only, when nature dies, but in the virginal Spring, when the hours are young and exuberant with gladness—a voice unknown and wonderful appears to the inner sense and whispers of dying. In the fiery mart, amid the reeking life rolling so fiercely together, we meet a funeral sometimes—and then for a moment think of the low, mute house to which all these travellers are hastening; and of the "undiscovered country, lying just the other side of its doors. Xerxes, gazing upon the serried ranks of men before him, weeping that in one hundred years that palpitating mass of life would be only dust, obeyed a natural impulse of the heart.—Through all our years, we walk in the shadow of a great mystery—it is not staange that sometimes we pause, and wonder, and fear.

The years, in their flight, bear away the bloom and freshness of our morning. The hilarious spring cannot always renew the youth in our hearts. With all she brings us, we feel that there is less of life in our veins than there was last year. Serene may have been our morning, dazzling our noon—yet we can but think of the night as we draw towards it. It is well, as we should forget to look up to the light of the after morning.

This thought of dying will not be eluded. It comes in the hour of triumph and in the din of business—amid the fever of ambition, and then we feel the vanity of human effort and of human wishes. Sometimes disease seizes us, carries us down to the brink of the dark river, and leaves us there. Then we find that Time and Eternity have changed places. Eternity hangs over us, stark, certain and awfully defined. It is no longer a fable. Life has receded. Away back we see the slaving multitudes of the world.

Were we ever one of that man crowd?—Did we ever chase such phantoms? Were we ever filled with the impetuous eagerness which impels each competitor for an earthly prize? We pray for life that we may teach the living how to live. Sometimes the prayer is granted. We come back to the world—again Eternity rolls back—again the soul sinks into vassalage.

But in our living hours—in the calm of the night watch—when the cares which devoured the day have taken wings and departed; when the burden of life seems to roll from our hearts at the feet of night, and we feel our nature growing larger—then comes this thought of dying. In its light, motives are analyzed and despised. Purposes are weighed and found wanting; desires are rejected, actions bitterly condemned—Remorse, perhaps, stalks in the hushed corridors of the soul. Holy aspirations steal into the heart, like breathings from a diviner world. You wonder how you have lived a sordid and selfish life. You remember your mother's prayers. You are not ashamed again to be a child. "I will live a nobler life to-morrow! I will live nobler always. I will obey God in my soul!" you say. Do you keep your vow? When the turbid wave of daily life settles back upon your soul, do you remember?

THE MIND AND NOT MONEY.—There is very little honest independence in this world. We all worship distinction. We all do homage to wealth and authority. Knowing as well as we do the nature of human imperfections, we still worship the symbol of power, as if its possessor must have something in him of divinity—as if he must be akin to godhead because he grasps the sceptre. If "my lord" addresses a fellow creature in ordinary language, how we stare at his condescension!—Do we expect diamonds and pearls to drop from his lips instead of words? Do we expect him to use a species of sublime diction to express his wants, not to be found in the common vocabulary? And if a man of enormous wealth in this country but bow to you, how exalted you feel in your own estimation! Yet, does his wealth make him a better man than you? Does his recognition elevate your moral character? No; it is the toadyism of the age. It is the mean, groveling, self-abasing spirit of Mammon that excites emotion. How ashamed an American should he of indulging in such degrading feelings! Get rid of them! Spurn such an unworthy sentiment. Intellect should be king in this republic, and not cash. The mind should be, of right, the sovereign, and not money.—Away with all ignoble principles!

HOW CHILDREN ARE KILLED.—Butchers usually kill their victims before dressing them. Mothers not unfrequently dress before killing them. We noticed an innocent little girl of about five years, in the street the other day, dressed and pinched within an inch of her life. For health and comfort, she might as well have been in the embrace of a young anaconda. But then, though the pattern was scant, it was a love of a pattern, and the little creature wore a butterfly's wing upon her head, and of course it was all right, and she was a darling.

They have passed a law, and a very good one it is, to protect quails. We want another; a law to protect children. If they are afraid the race of quails will be destroyed, what are we to say of the children? Why, there are places in this land of ours, where one can see five hundred epitomes of humanity, without seeing a single specimen of an old fashioned, red-cheeked, checked-apron child.

THE RIGHT USE OF THE EYES.—An Italian Bishop, who had endured much persecution with a calm unruffled temper, was asked how he attained such a mastery over himself. "By making a right use of my eyes," said he. "I first look up to heaven, as the place whither I am going to live forever. I next look down upon the earth, and consider how small a space of it will soon be all that I can occupy or want. I then look around me, and think how many are far more wretched than I am."

☞Laziness is a bad disease, and like many other kinds, is often self-imposed. To learn to work, and work cheerfully, is the central lesson of life. Begin to learn it early—eschew laziness as the most disgusting of all faults, and one that will surely end in hopeless misery.

A THRILLING INCIDENT.

One beautiful summer's afternoon, I, in company with my wife and child—a little prattling fellow of six summers—started out for a walk. A little dog that was very much attached to the child, persisted in following us. Twice had I driven him back; the last time, as I thought, effectually. The afternoon was very fine, and as I slowly followed the serpent-like windings of the railroad, conversation very naturally turned to the scenes and little incidents of our walk,—the gaily plumed songsters, the chattering squirrel, and the humming bee, all conspired to take our attention.

Becoming wearied, at length we sat ourselves down on a grassy knoll, by the side of a railroad, two hundred feet below where a sharp angle occurs, hiding it from view. Our little boy was higher up on the bank, busily plucking the bluebells and dandelions that grew in profusion around, and we soon lost sight of him altogether.

My wife was engaged in perusing a copy of "Baxter's Saint's Rest," while I had cast myself on the grass beside her, enwrapt in the beauty of the landscape spread to view. There a field of tasselling corn gently waved to and fro, while here and there a field of sweet-scented clover shed its grateful fragrance on the air. 'Twas like some enchanted bower—the silence broken only by the tinkling of sheeps' bells or the lowing of kine as they peacefully graze on the distant pasture. I was thinking of the infinite goodness and wisdom of the Great Creator, in thus making earth so beautiful for poor sinful men, and how thousands are swept from its charms forever and forgotten, when I was roused from my reverie by the shrill whistle of the approaching train. Instinctively I turned to look for little Harry, when a quick exclamation from my wife caused me to turn.

She was pale as death. "William, look at our child," she faintly whispered. I did so;—and, who can tell the agony that wrung my heart at that instant? The little recreant had wandered up the track unheeded, and had sat himself down on one of the oaken sleepers to cull his flowers, just below the curve, unconscious of the death that hovered near him.

I started up the track towards him, beckoning him to come to me as I advanced. Instead of doing so, he, apprehending some playful sport, commenced running directly up the track, and laughing gleefully as he went. The smoke from the advancing engine was at this moment distinctly visible; it was impossible that I could overtake him in time to save him from that cruel death. As it was, I was but hurrying him on to his doom. No it was evident my efforts could be of no avail. I breathed a prayer to Him on high, and staggered back.

At this moment the sharp bark of a dog broke upon my ear. With one gleeful bound our boy cleared the track and grasped the little woolly intruder in his arms.

The train rushed round the curve with a whizzing sound. The iron monster was cheated of his prey. I am an old man, but I must confess that as I once more held our little truant in my arms, safe, the tear of gratitude started to my eye. The little dog had perseveringly followed the child unseen, to be the means of saving his life. Blind, blind indeed, is he who could not see the finger of God in this.

UNAMIABLE WOMEN IN RAILROAD CARS.—The Hartford Courant is exceedingly indignant at some of the women passengers on the railroad lines. He says on their Connecticut roads—

"Almost every woman claims two seats—one for her precious self, and one, to use a Virginia expression, 'to tote her plunder.'—It makes no difference how many men are standing up, the fair creatures must have room. Sometimes some hellounced woman, (we never use the word *lady* in such a connection,) spreads herself and her traps over four seats. *She pays for but one.* The conductors, amiable men as they are, never interfere to give every traveler his equal rights. They, probably, are too much henpecked at home to make the women do justice abroad.

There is nothing that so strongly exhibits the utterly unamiable disposition of a woman, as this cold, haughty contempt of the rights and comforts of others. A man who is in love with a girl, should, before he declares himself, witness how she conducts in a crowded car. It is a good criterion of her selfishness. She will never make a kind wife or mother.

It is recommended to the masculines to form a 'Men's Rights Society,' and compel conductors to give them seats when there are any to spare."

SOMEBODY'S DEAD.—There is black crape on that door; somebody's dead. Yes, within has fallen another chip from the block of humanity, and the axe-man, Death, is swinging his axe for another blow. There! the bell is tolling, somebody's dead; slow roll the sounds, and how they resound; reaching clear into the heart of the thoughtful? The coffin-maker is fixing a coffin; somebody's dead. That beautifully polished box must soon moulder and rot; the worms will crawl over it—worms, the only witnesses of mortality dropping away, departing from shape and substance. There goes the hearse; somebody's dead. Ah! that is the last ride and the passenger will not return; the stay away is eternal. Somebody's dead all the time; mankind are dying; and earth is our producer and consumer, and will tie no crape upon her door and wear no black in mourning for our loss. While we are dying she smiles and laughs and dances forward in her perpetual joy.

BOY-LOVE.—The passion of love in boys bears about the same relation to genuine love that green fruit does to ripe. Women of a little experience soon learn that it is not quite safe to trust boys with the secrets of their hearts, as they are apt both to misinterpret and misrepresent any little freedom of manners. At this period, the imagination is morbid from weakness and inexperience; and a proneness to boast of what their vanity construes into *advances* on the part of ladies, is among the least ill consequences of flirting with boys.

THANKSGIVING.—Thanksgiving day in Maine and Connecticut, Thursday, Nov. 24.

The Palmer Journal.

SATURDAY, NOV. 5, 1859.

State Election Next Tuesday!

The annual November battle will occur next Tuesday. Republican voters of Massachusetts, are you ready for the contest? There has been little to arouse you, little to warn you of the tricks and plots of the enemy, who has not been idle. You are strong, but relying on your own strength, without action, will never give you the victory! It is now time for earnest, united labor. Only two working days are left, and these must be improved. The principles of your party are as sound as ever—worthy your support as in years past. We can apprehend no danger but from inactivity. Repeated victories have quieted fear and inspired us with an assurance of continual success. This success can only be perpetuated by constant vigilance and party organization.

Your candidates are good ones. The State ticket has been tried for two years and found to be worthy of reelection. Your county and district candidates have been fairly nominated by discriminating delegates who were chosen to represent you. They represent the principles of the party to which you belong, and are entitled to your support. The Opposition have their forces and candidates arrayed against you. Some of the latter are personally good men, but they are pledged to carry out principles antagonistic to what the Republican party believes to be honest and just.—This is reason enough for voting against them.

Americans and Republicans, to your duty, and the victory will be yours!

Great Cry and Little Wool.

It is said that when the devil sheared a pig, thinking it was a sheep, there was more noise than wool. So it is in the case of John Brown, the insane insurrectionist at Harper's Ferry.—The administration party are charging the whole fracas to the Republican party. This shows how hard up they are for capital, and what a great hue-and-cry they can raise over a little matter. Already they have implicated almost every leading Republican in the free States, and at the rate they are going on we shall soon hear that the illustrious three thousand New England ministers had a hand in it. The administration party expect to carry State elections on the merits of the Harper's Ferry insurrection, but as usual they have overdone the matter. They will find in the end that, like the devil, they have been shearing a pig instead of a sheep.

A Disgusted Democrat.—The democratic representative from Chicopee, George M. Stearns, having been invited to address the democrats of Newburyport, writes the committee of invitation a letter in which he "speaks right out in meeting." He declines the invitation and adds—

"I am disgusted that we are controlled, silenced and crushed by a few demagogical office-holders. We went to Worcester, three to one strong in favor of Douglas, and in favor of saying so, but when there we were silenced and trampled down by a small band of office-holders who defeated us, and won through discipline and trick. They gave us the "glittering generalities" of popular sovereignty as chaff for the belly, and choked us off from giving the enunciation of those principles practical direction by declaring for Douglass, their clear expounder and fearless champion. And when driven from directing those declarations, we were coolly told by Hallett that what they had given us, to wit, the popular sovereignty resolution, was nothing, meant nothing or anything, according to the occasion or the purpose for which it was used.

Now, when a few office-holders, whose brazen lips are applied with unfailing suction to the yielding pap of the national treasury, avowedly and exultingly cheat the popular will and desire, I ask what is this thing which is christened democracy, people's rights, &c.? I adhere with fond affection to real democratic doctrines. I rebel against the dictation of arrogant office-holders, who receiving the people's favors, should be the people's servants rather than the people's dictators."

The Charges All Denied.—The frightened Virginians and howling democratic organs have implicated Hon. John P. Hale, Wm. H. Seward, Horace Greeley, J. R. Giddings, and other prominent anti-slavery men, in the Brown insurrection at Harper's Ferry. All these gentlemen but Seward have denied all knowledge of, or complicity in, the affair. Mr. Seward is on his way home from Europe, and we have no doubt he will also disclaim any knowledge of Brown's undertaking. Brown himself exonerates these men, but the political demagogues stick to their charges like a hungry dog to a bone.

War on the Liquor Agency.—The Agent Resigns.—The State liquor has become too impure or adulterated to be longer tolerated, and the agent, Mr. Burnham, to escape being turned out of office, has resigned. The investigation does not stop with the resignation of the agent, a criminal complaint having been made against him for adulterating the liquors sold by him. The penalty for the crime charged is a forfeit to the Commonwealth to the amount of the agent's bonds, and imprisonment of not less than six months, nor more than five years. Mr. Burnham's place has been filled by Councillor Sleeper of Boston, who is a gentleman of means and strict integrity. P. S. Mr. Sleeper refuses to accept the appointment.

Five Men Killed by a Boiler Explosion. The boiler of a locomotive exploded at Scranton, Pa., last week, instantly killing five men, whose bodies, horribly mangled, were found, some of them quite a distance from the spot where the accident occurred. A coroner's investigation revealed the fact that the engineer had recklessly wedged the safety valve down, thereby preventing the escape of steam, and rendering an explosion unavoidable.

A Justice on His Muscle.—Three fighting characters got into a row at West Troy, N. Y., a day or two since, and were arrested and taken before a Justice. While in the office of the Justice one of the rowdies struck him a heavy blow on the face, to which he retaliated by knocking down the ruffian.

Virginia Insurrections.

If Virginia is the great slave-breeding State, it is also a State noted for its slave insurrections. Thirty years ago one "Gabriel," a smart slave, accumulated money enough to purchase his freedom, and then set about organizing a plot for the slaughter of all the white inhabitants of Richmond. In the first place they were to fire the city, and when the people were engaged in putting out the flames they intended to seize the arsenal. Some of the fairest young ladies were to be spared for wives. Gabriel had established depots of arms in various localities. The plot was discovered, and a reward of $20,000 offered for the ringleader. Gabriel escaped for several months, but was apprehended on board a ship ready to sail for St. Domingo, tried and executed.

Sixty years ago a more successful plot was carried into effect in Southampton county. Nat Turner, a negro preacher, with several other plantation preachers, planned the destruction of the white population. To the number of 150 or 200 they rose upon the inhabitants on a Sunday night, and murdered fifty-eight of them before an alarm was given. The people rallied and drove the rebellious slaves into the swamps, shooting them down like dogs, till the whole band was annihilated. Nat escaped from his pursuers and dwelt in a cave for several months, but he was finally scented out and captured. His fate formed the topic of a song commemorative of the insurrection, from which we quote:

"First we hung him, then we swung him—
Hard times in Ole Virginny,
Then we swung him, and we hung him—
Hard times in Ole Virginny."

Heart Troubles.—A plump little girl not 15 years of age, at Binhampton, N. Y., has had her lover, Albert N. Spalding, put in jail because he would not marry her after he had been playing husband for several days. They ran off together, and the girl carried a notice of their marriage to a newspaper. Her name is Emma C. Paddock.——Rebecca Thomas, of Dayton, Ohio, has recovered $2666 from a wealthy farmer near that place, for trifling with her affections, and then refusing to marry her. It seems that after a long courtship, through a period of six or eight years, the defendant, White, conducted the fair Rebecca to an orchard, and there, during an afternoon in August, in the year 1857, while seated on a log under the spreading boughs of an apple tree, the momentous question was put to the expectant maiden, and she gave a timid but emphatic "yes" to the tender and loving inquiry.

Time wore on; the ardor of the gentleman's passion seemed in no wise cooled by the promise of the gentle Rebecca to unite her fortunes with his own. He visited her, escorted her to parties, balls and camp meetings, as he had been doing for six years before. The fact that they were engaged, or the next thing to it, was the subject of conversation among all their friends and acquaintances; they were known as entitled to the designation of "lovers" at all events, in the circle in which they moved.—White was recognized in the family of the lady as her affianced. Went to see her on Sunday nights, took tea, courted her as late as 3 o'clock the next morning, slept the remainder of the night with her brother, and then staid to breakfast. The lady had even gone so far as to make the usual preparations for her nuptials, and had refused to allow a young man to pay his attentions, because she was engaged. In the midst of all these expectations and attentions, Mr. White, in the spring of 1858, married another lady. Rebecca Thomas, the fair plaintiff, is a young lady of 23, well formed, and rather above the medium feminine size, with dark hair and eyes, and rather a pretty face.—The defendant, Joseph S. White, is a well-to-do farmer, aged about 32, and "fair to middling" in appearance. The amount of damages claimed was $10,000.

Elect your Representatives.

Let no division of the Republican vote prevent the election of your candidates for the House of Representatives. It argues poorly for a party in a town or district to give a plurality or majority for State officers and fail to elect its representative ticket. Look to that matter in season to prevent defeat,

Don't "Wait for the Wagon."

Many voters stay away from the polls because they cannot get a ride. We once knew a man who walked fifteen miles to deposite his vote, arriving in season to cast the first ballot, and assist in getting out others to vote his ticket. The moral of this is, if the wagon don't come round go to the polls on foot.

Vote a Clean Ticket.

The cause of the administration, or Ben Butler party, is a desperate one. They resort to bogus tickets in order to smuggle in local candidates and deceive the unsuspecting. Examine your ballot before voting, and see that the regularly nominated candidates are on it.

Remember!

The democratic party of Massachusetts, through its leader, Ben Butler, has declared that a colored man is not a citizen! Yet a party avowing such sentiments asks honest, sensible men to vote for its candidates. Think of *that* before you cast a vote for the Butler party.

Victory Certain!

Whoever wakes up next Wednesday morning will find that the American Republicans have swept the State by an overwhelming majority. The other party need not get up very early to ascertain their defeat.

The District System,

It is all nonsense for the Butler party to make capital out of the law of last year abolishing school districts. The law is virtually annulled, and the districts are restored to their rights.

Straight Americans

Should not be gulled into the belief that they are doing anything for Americanism by voting for democratic candidates who have always been opposed to the American party.

Every Vote Counts!

One vote once elected a Governor, and one vote next Tuesday may elect a Representative or county officer. It is, therefore, highly important that every voter should be at the polls.

Remember

That every Republican or American vote thrown for a candidate not on the regular American Republican ticket, is equal to a vote cast for a democratic candidate.

Small Paragraphs.

November came in as fair as a May morning, and the weather since has been of a milder mood than that of October. It is not too late for a short Indian Summer, before Winter sets in.

—The Hartford school-master, who brutally chastised a pupil, has been fined $10 and costs for the offence.

—Omnibuses, the first seen in Syria, have begun to run at Beyrout. Crowds of natives stood gazing at them for hours with wonder and admiration.

—The piles under London Bridge have been driven 500 years, and on examining them in 1845, they were found to be but little decayed. They are principally elm. Old Savoy Place, in the city of London, was built 650 years ago, and the wooden piles, consisting of oak, elm, beech and chestnut, were found upon recent examination to be perfectly sound.

—Forty-three canal boat horses perished in the flames of some stables at Oswego, N. Y., which were destroyed by fire on the 30th ult.

—A gunsmith in Texas murdered his wife by putting her head in a vice and crushing it to pieces.

—A crusty old bachelor, who had better be in some other business, gets off the following:

"Tell me, thou mighty deep, with waves so blue and clear,
Is there a good time coming soon, when hoops will disappear?
Some foreign rock-bound shore—some island far away,
Where those tremendous street balloons shall be stowed away?
The mighty deep was rippled by a squall,
And answered slow and sadly, "None at all!"

—A young man named Reyburn was arrested in Chester county, Pa., last week, for the murder of a girl aged nine years. He was engaged in plowing in an adjacent field. Some blood was found on his clothes, which he accounted for by stating that the plow handle struck him in the face, causing his nose to bleed.

An old man in Indiana recently cowhided his daughter, nineteen years old, for wearing hoops. Another father in the same State turned his daughter out of doors for the same offence.

—The Czar has given Schamyl a palace to live in, $8000 a year and three Caucassian wives.

Senators.—Fourteen of the present members of the Massachusetts Senate have been nominated for re-election, as follows: Messrs. Boynton of the first, Phelps of the fourth, and Odiorne of the fifth Suffolk districts; Osgood of the second, Davis of the third, Evans of the fourth, and Tilton of the fifth Essex districts; Norton of the first, and Cann of the fifth Middlesex; Parker of the Central Worcester; Holcekkiss of the Franklin; Fisher of the West, and Parker of the North Norfolk; and Luce of the Island district (Nantucket and Dukes.) Several of the new candidates who have been nominated, have been members of the House, so that there is not likely to be a lack of legislative experience in the next Senate.

A Father and Daughter Charged with Arson.—The Litchfield Superior Court has been occupied for four days in the trial of Dr. Ebenezer Osborn, a practicing physician, for arson, and his daughter, a girl of eighteen, was also charged with being connected with the crime. The daughter, after being held in custody for eight days, was discharged, but the doctor was tried on an indictment containing eight counts, in which he was charged with burning a dwelling house and a saw mill belonging to Frederick Coleman, with whom the defendant had a fierce quarrel. The result was a verdict of acquittal.

Massachusetts Politics.—The Democratic Representative Convention, comprising the towns of Belchertown, Ware, Enfield, Greenwich and Prescott met at Enfield on Tuesday, Oct. 1st, and made choice of Col. Ira Haskell, chairman, and Calvin Bridgman, Secretary. James Hanks of Greenwich, and J. T. Thurston of Belchertown were nominated.

—The Democrats of the Western Hampden Senatorial district have nominated Otis Chapman of Chicopee.

—The post office party selected Chester W. Chapin of Springfield for delegate to the Charlestown convention, at the convention at Amherst last week. Mr. Beach was the opposing candidate, but only got 10 votes to 57 for Mr. Chapin.

Sentence of John Brown.—On Wednesday, the judge of the Circuit Court at Charlestown, sentenced John Brown, the leader of the Harper's Ferry insurrection, to be hung on Friday, the 2d of December. Brown made a speech on the occasion, justifying himself in his plans to run off slaves, but denying his intention to excite insurrection among the slaves or take life. It is thought that Governor Wise will not allow the prisoner to be hung.

Frightful Accident.—An excursion train from Fond du Lac to Chicago was thrown off the track on Tuesday forenoon, killing ten or twelve persons, and badly wounding many others. Among the killed were M. J. Thomas, U. S. Marshal for Wisconsin, and Dr. T. Miner of Watertown, and among the dangerously wounded, U. B. Smead, editor of the Fond du Lac Press, who had his skull badly fractured.

Death from Drinking Bad Liquor.—The New York papers report that on Saturday evening last, a woman named Margaret Donald purchased a glass of liquor at one of the 9th ward porter houses, which proved to contain more than the usual proportion of strychnine. A spasm ensued shortly afterwards; she fell from her bed to the floor and expired in great agony.

The Same Old Trick.

Last year an attempt was made to defeat the Republican candidate for Senator in the Eastern Hampden District by distributing Republican votes with the Democratic candidate on them. A correspondent says the same trick will be played this year. The only way to detect it is to examine your ballots!

False Report.—A report has been circulated in various parts of the county that Mr. Bush, the republican candidate for Sheriff, is pledged to appoint a certain man jailor, and to appiont certain other men deputies. We have the best authority for stating that Mr. Bush has made pledges to no persons either for the place of deputy or jailor.

Ladies Furs.—The ladies will be interested to know that the styles of furs for Winter, will, generally speaking, be the same as last year, with some modifications affecting sizes and shapes, rather than the materials used. Full sized capes preserve the general characteristics, but are deeper and more cloak-like. Half capes are next in fashionable demand, and supersede almost entirely the tippet and victorine. The leading furs of last season are retained. Of these, the Russian, Hudson's Bay and mink sables take the lead.—Stone marten and fitch, once so popular, are out of vogue. Last year the proportion of costly furs sold was uncommonly large, so that with the tendency to liberal expenditure in this regard, and an easier money market, fur dealers anticipate large sales. The importation of choice sables is in much excess of the last few years.

A White Girl in Slavery.—A letter from Bedford county, Tenn., addressed to the Postmaster of St. Louis, states that there is a girl twelve years old, held as a slave in that vicinity, who claims to be the daughter of Peter McGregory, a St. Louis merchant. She says that she was at a boarding school, when a man came and told her that her father had sent for her. Instead of taking her home, however, he carried her to Memphis and sold her as a slave, threatening to kill her if she said that she was free. The St. Louis Democrat, in publishing the account, says there is a merchant of the name of McGregory in that city, but does not vouch for the truth of the letter.

Lola Montez and Methodism.—The New York papers say that Madame Lola Montez, who recently arrived from Europe, is living very quietly in lodgings "up town," under the name of Mrs. Heald. Madame la Comtesse has joined the "New Connection Methodists," understood to be the straightest of dissenters; and it is stated that she has come here to disseminate what Mr Chadband would call the "blessed truth," according to the "New Connection" view of the article.

Something in the Road.—As two gentlemen were riding home from North Adams, one evening last week, their buggy passed over something which startled their horse so much that he endeavored to run away. On stopping the horse, the gentlemen went back and found they had run over a man, the wheel having crossed his neck. On stirring him up he drew a six shooter from his breast pocket and aimed at them, but the two deprived him of the dangerous weapon, and removing him from the road, left him to himself, unarmed.

Saying Hard Things.—The editor of the Richmond Whig appears to be trying hard to figure in a duel. Hear what he says of Mr. Wallach, of the Washington Star:—"He would sell his soul, if he had one, for thirty pieces of silver. He is a professional jobber and swindler, and derived his meat and bread from habitual depredations upon the public treasury. He would lie or steal, or murder, without any hesitation, for those who would pay him."

Taken at his Word.—A wealthy and benevolent farmer visiting Albany the other day, fell in with two fast young men, to whom he offered to give all the potatoes they could dig in a day on a farm. The young men, although not celebrated for their devotion to steady hard labor, accepted the proposition, hired a lumber wagon and proceeded to the farm, where they worked a whole day and returned home with a full load of mealy-mouthed potatoes.

A Man's Body Cut Nearly in Two.—At Hallowell, Me., Mr. Lewy Gilblair accidentally fell upon a revolving circular saw, by which his body, near the pit of the stomach, was cut nearly in two, one arm severed near the elbow, and one hand cut off near the wrist. He survived this shocking mutilation one hour and forty minutes.

☞ Dr. Bennett complains that his wife whose petition for a divorce created such a stir in New Haven some months since, is about to remove, with his children, to a place some two thousand miles distant. Mrs. Bennett declares that it won't hurt his feelings much, as he has never visited them since the separation of the parents.

A Liberal Mayor.—Col. Bullock, Mayor of Worcester, has given to that city the sum of one thousand dollars, the annual income of which is to be appropriated for the encouragement of merit in scholarship and deportment in both sexes in the High School. Col. Bullock declines being a candidate for the mayoralty another year.

Negro Discovered.—Capt. Ward, of the brig Pizarro, at Providence from Mobile, when three days out discovered a negro secreted on board. He was about 18 years old, a porter in a drug store. The captain sent him ashore at Key West, to be returned to Mobile.

Enormous Cat.—Philadelphia rejoices in a tom cat of enormous size. He weighs thirty-one pounds, and measures thirty-seven inches from the tip of the nose to the end of his tail, and twenty-eight inches around the girth.

Thanksgiving.—His Excellency, Governor Banks, has appointed Thursday, Nov. 24th, to be observed as the annual Thanksgiving in this State. Twelve States have already fixed upon the same day for their annual Thanksgiving.

Bank Panic.—Within a few days the "Bank of the State," at St. Paul, and the "Nicollet County Bank" have suspended, which has caused a panic in the State, affecting all Minnesota currency.

Amputation of an Extra Head.—In Palmyra, Me., a child was recently born, with two heads, and the physician amputated one of them, and what is more remarkable, the little fellow is likely to survive the loss.

District Committees.—The law which went into effect last July, authorizing town school committees to hire teachers has been repealed, consequently the duty falls back upon prudential committees.

Legal Decision.—At the Superior Court for Plymouth county, last week, Judge Russell decided that Trial Justices have no jurisdiction in the case of a party charged with being a common seller of liquor.

Great Loss of Sweetning.—Seth Adams' sugar refinery in Boston was destroyed by fire on Sunday afternoon last, involving a loss of $130,000.

Petticoat Enterprise.—The women of Middleborough have it in contemplation to build a Reservoir for the use of the Fire Department of that town.

PALMER AND VICINITY.

We understand there is to be a Mass Temperance Convention at Belchertown on Wednesday of next week. Speakers from abroad are to be there, and a good time is anticipated.

Dancing School.—Mr. Weaver of Springfield proposes to open a dancing school in this village for the young folks. It will commence at the Nassowanno House next Wednesday evening.

We are sorry to learn of an effort being made to supplant A. H. Longley, the present conductor on the Amherst & Palmer railroad. Mr. Longley has made many friends by his gentlemanly conduct during the time he has been on the road, and his removal, unless for other reasons than those we have heard, would, we believe, be received with regret.

Teams for Town Meeting.—The town committee request us to state that carriages will be in readiness to convey Republican voters to the polls on Tuesday forenoon from 8 till 11 o'clock. Teams in this village will start from the Nassowanno House and Palmer Hotel.—Voters should be on hand for the first teams.

Going to Build a Parsonage.—The Methodist Society of this town have purchased three and a half acres of land near their church at Four Corners, and intend to erect a parsonage thereon the present autumn, or early in the Spring. The land embraces a portion of the pine grove west of the church, and will make a romantic location for a minister's cottage.

Republican Convention this Evening.—The Americans and Republicans of Palmer will meet in convention this evening, at 7 o'clock, to nominate a candidate for Representative. There will, undoubtedly, be a large turnout, and whoever gets the nomination should be cordially supported by his party. Union is strength in town as well as State politics, and no *schism* should be allowed to prevent success.

Representative Convention in District No. 1.—The Representative convention in this district, comprising the towns of Brimfield, Monson, Wales and Holland, was held at Monson on Thursday. It was organized by the choice of Parson Allen of Brimfield, chairman, and Joel Williams of Monson, secretary. On an informal ballot David F. Parker had 12, Abraham Gardner 5, C. Brewer 2—all of Wales. A formal ballot resulted in the choice of Mr. Parker, that gentleman receiving 17 votes out of 20. The convention chose a district committee consisting of J. H. Williams, Monson, K. B. Webster, Brimfield, F. A. Burley, Holland, E. Shaw, Wales.

Democratic Caucus.—The Democrats of Palmer will hold their representative caucus on Monday evening. There is a serious breach in their ranks—there being a post office wing, and a wing that isn't under the shadow of the U. S. Post Office department, but whether the two wings will unite upon a representative it is difficult to say. One thing is certain, the post office wing will have its candidate or nobody. Perlin Shearer and Elias Turner are named as candidates for nomination. Mr. Shearer has been a very good Republican for the past few years, and is a very good man anyway, and we should hope that he might be nominated if the prospect was favorable for his election. Mr. Turner belongs to the post office wing and has power to turn the current in his favor. We shall see.

Inauguration of Palmer Park.—Two Days Trotting.—Celebrated Horses on the Track.—The Palmer Park is now complete, having one of the best tracks in Massachusetts. The grounds are fenced and everything put in readiness for operation. The inauguration opened yesterday (Friday) with two trotting matches for premiums of $50 and $25.—To-day the trot for a premium of $100 comes off, in which the celebrated horses, Draco, Tom Carpenter and Nelly Holcomb will engage.—There will also be promiscuous trotting on the course, and probably several small premiums will be offered. The famous horse, Ethan Allen, was on the track yesterday, and will also exhibit his speed this afternoon. There are no less than a dozen celebrated horses stopping in the village for the purpose of engaging in the trotting this afternoon. The occasion will draw together a large concourse of people, and if the weather should prove favorable the exhibition will be an interesting one.

John P. Warren, the Wife Murderer, Caught.—For some time past it has been suspected that Warren, who escaped from the jail at Tolland, Ct., about three months ago, was lingering about his father's premises, and a watch was set to ascertain if this suspicion was correct. Early on Tuesday morning last, the father of Warren was observed to go out and look about as if to see that nobody was in view. Then he went to the barn, and in a few moments his son, John P., was seen going from the barn to the house. Sheriff Foster was immediately apprised of the discovery, and in the afternoon the barn was surrounded by a crowd of people. The sheriff called upon Warren to come forth, but he did not make his appearance. He then held a short consultation with John's father, who soon after went into the barn and called upon his son to come out or the sheriff would shoot him. Warren immediately came out of his hiding place under the barn floor, and was handcuffed by the sheriff. He looked the picture of despair, and had become so changed in appearance that his old acquaintances hardly knew him. It is reported that he has been about Mansfield for several weeks, dressed in disguise, and on Sunday last appeared on the church steps in that place and conversed with his townsmen without being recognized. He will not be likely to escape a second time.

Temperance and Intemperance in Ware.—Some time ago Mrs. McBride was arrested on complaint for selling liquor, and served a sentence in the House of Correction, but her husband pleaded entire ignorance of the matter. Not long ago, Mr. Leonard received a letter from the post office containing a bill of liquor bought by Mr. McBride of James Reed & Son, No. 4 State St., Albany—Gin and Malaga—but as is the custom, the casks were marked, as was supposed, with a fictitious name, viz: "A. Leonard," (who happens to be an old and respected citizen) and the bill sent accordingly to him, whereby it appears Mr. McBride is not so ignorant of the trade as he professes to be.

Frank McKinney and his wife appear to have lived beyond the time assigned as the honeymoon. Frank is a hard drinker and as a consequence don't love work. His wife by her hard work has tried to support the family, having two children. On Wednesday, however, she assumed a woman's prerogative—the use of her tongue—until he became weary of her scolding, and thought to silence that battery by striking her, when she took a kettle of hot water from the stove and threw it upon him. He retorted by ducking her in a tub of clothes, and after some further demonstration on her part, he threw a pan of milk upon her, but the timely arrival of an officer stayed further proceedings of this nature. She entered complaint, and he was sent by the Justice to bond in the County House.

An adjourned meeting of the Ware Temperance Union was held in the Town Hall on Wednesday evening. The committee appointed for that purpose reported a constitution which was adopted, and the following were the officers chosen: O. Sage, President; Chas. A. Stevens, Vice President; F. De Witt, Secretary; Warren Mayo, Treasurer; John Howe, Benjamin Bond and Luke Riley, executive committee.

A Slandered Maiden.—Mary E. Longe of Boston has recovered $75 of Michael McKeon, $50 of Ann McKean, and $25 of Ann Ogle, for reporting a story that Mary had given birth to a child. They endeavored to prove in court that Mary had for several months given external evidence of being in an interesting condition, and that when her confinement took place her mother took possession of the child, and claimed it as her own. On the other hand, Mary proved to the satisfaction of the court, that her unusual appearance was only caused by wearing hoops, and that she had been away to live, and returned to take care of her mother after her confinement.

Newspaper Destroyed.—The "Free South" newspaper at Newport, Ky., was mobbed on Friday night, last week, and the type and material scattered through the street. Mr. Bailey the publisher, has been engaged for several years in building up the paper, which is devoted to the gradual emancipation of slaves in Kentucky. When slaveholders resort to violence as an argument to sustain their accursed system, it shows that they are engaged in a cause which has no merit for itself.

A Long Streak of Lightning.—A flash of lightning that struck on the farm of E. Dunham in Mansfield, last week, found its way to an aqueduct, melted and burst a section of lead pipe 170 rods long, and killed some front in a spring 100 rods from where the lightning first struck.

The Taking of the Census.—The statement that the appointment of the Assistant Marshals to take the census was to be announced in a few days, is incorrect. These officers will not be appointed before Spring, as the details of the work of the next census will not be commenced before the the 1st of June, 1860.

A Bad Mistake.—A gentleman in Cincinnati sent a basket of choice wine to a lady friend, but by mistake the servant carried it to the door of a beautiful woman who had a jealous husband. Thereupon, greatly enraged, he proceeded to the lodgings of the donor and administered to him a sound flagellation, after which mutual explanations ensued.

Hoops.—We see it stated that in the town of Derby, Ct., 910,000 hoops skirts have been manufactured since the 1st of April last.

Fiendish Outrage.—A negro slave near Uniontown, Ky., entered the house of a planter by the name of Adkins, in the absence of the family, and perpetrated a horrid crime upon Mrs. Adkins, and then struck her over the head with a fire shovel till he thought he had killed her. She revived to expose the fiend, who was soon arrested.

Now and Then.—When the Border Ruffians in Kansas were using violence to introduce slavery, the Democrats sustained them. When Brown, taking his cue from the Democratic practice in Kansas, undertakes by violence to expel slavery from Virginia, the Democrats condemn him.

Why he Shot Him.—G. R. Hughes of Carlinsville, Ill., lately shot Williams, the U. S. mail agent at that place. The provocation is said to have been a criminal intimacy between Williams and the wife of Hughes. The community, it is said, justify the act,

Abolition Agitation.—The Executive Committee of the American Anti-Slavery Society urge the friends of their cause, in case of the execution of Capt. John Brown, to observe the day the event occurs by public meetings, addresses, &c.

Homeward Bound.—Hon. Anson Burlingame left Lawrence, Kansas, for home, on the 23d ult. He had been on an exciting buffalo hunt, and it is stated that he killed nine of the animals during the trip, which he enjoyed hugely.

"Oh Susannah".—Miss Susan Jane Johnson is under arrest in Detroit for stealing five dollars from one lover to pay the minister's charge for marrying her to another. Good for her.

Suicide of an Abortionist.—Dr. John. H. Tibbetts, of Lowell, confined in the jail in that city on a charge of having procured abortion and also of keeping a house of ill fame, committed suicide a few nights ago, by hanging himself with his cravat, to the bars of his cell.

An Earthquake.—Something very much like an earthquake shook up the people in the vicinity of Boston a few days ago. The savans down there cannot account for it.

LIFE SENTENCE.— At Utica, N. Y., on Monday, last week, Clarinda Jourdan, who plead guilty to a charge of manslaughter, in killing her husband by means of poison, was sentenced to the Sing Sing State Prison for life.

WORMS! WORMS —A great many learned treatises have been written, explaining the origin of, and classifying the worms generated in the human system. Scarcely any topic of medical science has elicited more acute observation and profound research; and yet physicians are very much divided in opinion on the subject. It must be admitted, however, that, after all, a mode of expelling these worms and purifying the body from their presence, is of more value than the wisest disquisitions as to the origin. The expelling agent has at length been found—Dr. M'LANE'S VERMIFUGE, prepared by Fleming Bros. is the much sought after specific, and has already superseded all other worm medicines, its efficacy being universally acknowledged by medical practitioners.

☞Purchasers will be careful to ask for Dr. M'LANE'S CELEBRATED VERMIFUGE, manufactured by FLEMING BROS., of Pittsburg, Pa. All other Vermifuges in comparison are worthless Dr. M'Lane's genuine Vermifuge, also his celebrated Liver Pills, can now be had at all respectable drug stores. ☞None genuine without the signature of FLEMING BROS. [1]

☞Dyspepsia is a hydra-headed disease, and only in the Oxygenated Bitters does it find a "fueman worthy of its steel." This remedy at once expels the disease from the system, and restores the digestive organs to a state of health and comfort.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

THE OXYGENATED BITTERS.—The qualities of this medicine have placed it upon an imperishable foundation. In destroying disease, and inducing health it has no parallel.

For the following complaints these Bitters are a specific: Dyspepsia, or Indigestion, Heartburn, Acidity, Costiveness, Loss of Appetite, Headache and General Debility. In many sections of our country, this preparation is extensively used by physicians in their practice, and it seems to have restored many to health who were apparently beyond the reach of the healing art. Subjoined are a few tributes from well known physicians:

MANSFIELD, Tioga Co., Pa., Aug. 26, 1858.

I have used the Oxygenated Bitters in my practice with decided success in debility and general prostration, &c., and confidently recommend it in general debility, and diseases of the digestive organs. F. H. WHITE, M. D.

AUBURN, N. Y., Sept. 6, 1858

GENTS:—I have been in the drug business the last fifteen years, and have never sold a medicine which has given such great satisfaction in cases of Dyspepsia as the Oxygenated Bitters, and in this disease I always recommend it. H. G. FOWLER

BURLINGTON, Vt., Nov. 12, 1851.

GENTS:—I am pleased to state that I have tried the Oxygenated Bitters for Indigestion and Debility, and found immediate relief from using only a part of a bottle. I have the greatest confidence in it as a cure for Dyspepsia and General Debility, and recommend it with much pleasure.

JAMES LEWIS

YORK, &c.,

Prepared by S. W. Fowle & Co., Boston, and sold by Dr. Wm. Holbrook, Palmer, G. B. Hitchcock, Ware, L. W. Crane, Stafford Springs, and by dealers in medicine everywhere.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT AND PILLS.—We learn that on the Southern plantations, as well as in the new settlements of the West, Holloway's balsamic Ointment is relied upon as a sovereign remedy for the bruises, cuts, sprains, and other external injuries so frequently occurring in farming operations. It is also resorted to by our aboriginal population as the safest and surest remedy for the diseases of the throat, chest, limbs, and bowels, and all the diseases of the skin, glands, and bones, to which exposure to the elements, need only, and an undue proportion of salt food, render the farm laborer especially liable. The Pills have an equal celebrity, as an adjunct of the Ointment, and as a remedy for all internal ailments.

Important to Females.

Dr. Cheeseman's Pills, prepared by Cornelius L. Cheeseman, M.D., New York city. The combination of ingredients in these Pills are the result of a long and extensive practice. They are mild in their operation, and certain in correcting all irregularities, painful menstruation, removing all obstructions, whether from cold or otherwise, headache, pain in the side, palpitation of the heart, disturbed sleep, which arise from interruption of nature. To MARRIED LADIES, Dr. C.'s pills are invaluable, as they will bring on the monthly period with regularity. Ladies who have been disappointed in the use of other pills, can place the utmost confidence in Dr. C.'s pills doing all they represent to do.

NOTICE.—They should not be used during pregnancy, as a miscarriage would certainly arise therefrom

Warranted purely vegetable, and free from anything injurious to life or health. Explicit directions, which should be read, accompany each box. Price $1. Sent by mail, on enclosing $1 to Dr. Cornelius L. Cheeseman, box 1,341, post office, New York city. Sold by one druggist in every town in the U. S. R. R. HUTCHINS, General Agent for the U. S., 165 Chambers st., New York, to whom all wholesale orders should be addressed.

Sold in Palmer by Dr. Holbrook; G. B. Hitchcock, Ware.

Worth Reading and Thinking About.

The business of manufacturing spurious gins and offering them as beverages, under the titles, "Aromatic"—"Cordial"—"Medicated," etc., has become so common that the public are justly suspicious of nearly everything that is offered under similar forms, and the trade has thus been brought into disrepute. It has remained for our house (established in 1778) to supply the pressing popular need, and to inaugurate A NEW ERA in the history of the trade. We trust that our established reputation—founded upon eighty years of experience—abundantly vindicates our claim to public confidence. We therefore offer

"HININGER'S OLD LONDON DUCK GIN."

Which is especially designed for the use of the Medical Profession and for the Family, possess those intrinsic medicinal properties (Tonic and Diuretic) which belong to an OLD and PURE GIN. It has now received the endorsement of over seven thousand Physicians for the treatment of Gravel, Dropsy, Nervousness, Kidney and Bladder Complaints, obstructions, suppressions, etc., of the kidneys, &c., &c.

Clergymen, from their sedentary and confined habits are frequently affected with rigidity of the pulmonary muscles, by which the respiration becomes seriously obstructed. The "Old London Duck Gin" relaxes the rigidity and contributes a prompt relief to the respiratory organs. It is an invaluable aid and stimulant to the digestive organs in all cases of Dyspepsia.

Put up in quart bottles in cases of one and two dozen each, and sold by all Druggists and Town Agents. A. M. HININGER & Co.,

(Established 1778.) Sole Importers.

a6—3m. No. 338 Broadway, New York.

The Great English Remedy.

Sir James Clarke's Celebrated Female Pills—Prepared from a prescription of Sir James Clarke, Physician Extraordinary to the Queen. This invaluable medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the female constitution is subject. It moderates all excess and removes all obstruction, and a speedy cure may be relied on. To Married Ladies it is peculiarly suited. It will, in a short time bring on the monthly period with regularity.

Each bottle, price one dollar, bears the Government Stamp of Great Britain, to prevent counterfeits.

CAUTION.—These Pills should not be taken by female during the first three months of Pregnancy as they are sure to bring on miscarriage, but at any other time they are safe.

In all cases of nervous and spinal affections, pain in the back and limbs, heaviness, fatigue on slight exertion, palpitation of the heart, hysterics and whites, these Pills effect a cure when all other means have failed, and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony or anything hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions accompany each package.

Sole agent for the United States and Canadas, JOB MOSES, (late I. C. Baldwin & Co.) Rochester, N. Y. N. B. $1,00 and 6 postage stamps enclosed to any authorized agent will insure a bottle of the Pills by return mail.

For sale by Wm. Holbrook, Palmer, and G. B. Hitchcock, Ware.

DENTISTRY.—It is not often that we go out of our way to speak of the individual merits of mechanics, artists, or men of profession; but having had repeated opportunity of testing the workmanship of various dental establishments throughout the country, among them are Drs. Cummings & Flagg, located at 25 Tremont Street, Boston, of whom we wish to speak.

After long practical experience with their work in dentistry, we are persuaded that it is but doing an act of justice to call public attention to their high professional skill through the columns of our paper.

They are among the few men of this profession who know their branch of surgery. It is only necessary to call at their rooms to be assured of their ability and readiness to serve you in the most prompt and gentlemanly manner, furnishing you with artificial teeth in the most perfect imitation of nature, constructed in such a way as to be durable, and also to add to your beauty, health, and general appearance, more than can be attained through all other artificial means. It is an old established establishment, and they have earned the reputation they enjoy through a widely extended practice.—*Boston Christian Register.*

☞There is no known remedy can exceed in specialness of cure, and certainty of effect, than that which has become world famous, as Dr. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. In all diseases of the stomach, which are of a morbid nature, the Bitters have effected most remarkable cures, when many other remedies have failed. Hundreds of certificates have been given by those who have thoroughly tested its efficacy, all of which corroborate its efficiency, when it is administered according to the directions on each bottle.

Some of the worst cases of Dyspepsia, Diarrhœa and costiveness, have been permanently cured by the use of the Bitters.

For sale by druggists and dealers generally everywhere.

DIED.

In Palmer, 1st, a son to SIMON SIEBLER.
At Monson, 1st, a daughter, (Mary Elvira, to S. GAYLORD LAMPHEAR.
At Belchertown, Oct. 28th, a daughter to NATHANIEL BURR.
At Amherst, Oct. 30th, a daughter to W. DIXEY, Supt. Amherst, Belchertown & Palmer R. R.
At Wilbraham, 22d, a son to E. B. BREWER.

MARRIED.

In Ware, 23d, by Rev. J. W. Tuck, EDMUND STEBBINS of Hadley, and LOUISA P. GOULD of Ware.
At New Bedford, Oct. 28th, by Rev. Mark Trafton, EDWARD A. HOWLAND of Ware, and NELLIE M. SAWYER, of New Bedford.

BORN.

At Ludlow, (Jenksville) Oct. 25th, of typhoid fever, THOMAS, 18, son of John McFethries.

DANCING SCHOOL!

MR. WEAVER would most respectfully give notice to the subscribers in particular, and the citizens generally of Palmer, that his School for Instruction in Dancing will commence in the Hall of the Nassowanno Hotel on Wednesday evening, Nov. 9, at 7 o'clock.

Palmer, Nov. 5, 1859.

Now is Your Time!

THE PLACE TO BUY HARNESSES,

BUFFALO ROBES & LININGS,

HORSE BLANKETS,

Trunks, Valises, Carpet Bags,

RIDING SADDLES, HARNESS TRIMMINGS, Whips, Feather Dusters, and a large variety of other articles, is at

WAITE'S HARNESS SHOP,

in the Palmer House Block.

☞Every article will be sold lower than can be bought elsewhere, for cash, or Farmers' produce. Palmer, Oct. 29, 1859—tf. Call and see.

FARM FOR SALE.

A FARM situated about one mile southwest of the center meeting house in Monson, containing 150 acres, more or less, suitably divided into mowing, tillage and pasture land. The house is located in a pleasant place. Any one wishing to purchase a Farm, please call on the subscriber.

AUSTIN R. FENTON.

Monson, Nov. 5, 1859.

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscriber has been duly appointed administrator of the estate of Elijah M. Trumble, late of Monson, in the county of Hampden, deceased; and has taken upon himself that trust, by giving bonds as the law directs. And all persons having demands upon the estate of the said deceased, are required to exhibit the same, and all persons indebted to the said estate are called upon to make payment to

ALFRED TRUMBLE, Administrator.

Nov. 1, 1859.—n5 3w.

RAWSON R. ROGERS

WOULD most respectfully return his sincere thanks to all those who have favored him with their patronage for years past, and would beg to say that having regained his health, he is now prepared to attend personally to his business, and prepared to furnish those who may want articles in his line, at prices which cannot fail to suit purchasers, either at wholesale or retail; such as

MACHINE STITCHED SHIRTS,

Bosoms, Collars and Cuffs.

GENTS' FINE SHIRTS, UNDER SHIRTS and DRAWERS made to order—from measure—at short notice and in a thorough manner, by experienced hands.

ALSO, would say to the Ladies of Monson and vicinity that he has secured the services of

MRS. MARTHA C. ROBBINS,

A competent Dressmaker and Seamstress, who, with readiness, will execute all orders received in the line of Dressmaking.

Dresses Cut and Fitted if wished,

CLOAKS cut and made as the customer may wish.

All Kinds of Family Sewing

done in a manner that can but please the most particular.

Shop one door north of E. B. Miles & Co.'s store, Toby's Block.

Monson, October 1, 1859.—tf.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—Two good Tailoresses to work in the shop by

Oct. 1. H. F. MILLER, Monson, Mass.

LOST—On the 27th of August last, a note of hand from C. K. Taylor to Emory Pierce of Palmer for $130. This is to notify the public that the payment of said note has been stopped.

EMORY PIERCE.

Palmer, Oct. 29, 1859—3w.

REPRESENTATIVE CONVENTION.—The Republicans of Palmer are requested to meet at the Town House, on Saturday evening, Nov. 5th, at 7 o'clock, to nominate a candidate for Representative. Per order Town Committee.

Palmer, Oct. 29, 1859—2w.

BUFFALO ROBES.

A GOOD ASSORTMENT can be found at M. B. HINES', which were bought cheap and will be sold cheap. Also GENTS' FUR COLLARS and FUR GLOVES. Palmer, Oct. 29.

LADIES' FURS.

M. B. HINES has just opened a fine assortment of Ladies' Furs, Tippets, Cuffs and Muffs of the various kinds worn, which were bought low for cash, and will be sold low. Please call and look at them. Palmer, Oct. 29.

Drugs, Chemicals and Dye-stuffs!

All the popular Patent Medicines at discount! Scotch Ale, London Porter, Liquors of all kinds, fresh from the importers.

Leeches, Trusses & Shoulder Braces,

Pure Medicines, of All Kinds

dispensed day or night.

C. B. NEWTON, M. D.

Stafford Springs, Oct. 29, 1859—2m.

Relief in Ten Minutes!

BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS!

The most certain and speedy remedy ever discovered for all

DISEASES OF THE CHEST AND LUNGS, Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Consumption, Bronchitis, Influenza, Hoarseness, Difficult Breathing, Sore Throat, &c., &c.

THESE WAFERS give the most instantaneous and perfect relief, and when persevered with, according to directions, never fail to effect a rapid and lasting cure. Thousands have been restored to perfect health, who have tried other means in vain. To all classes and all constitutions they are a blessing and a cure—none need despair, no matter how long the disease may have existed, or however severe it may be, provided the organic structure of the vital organs is not hopelessly decayed. Every one afflicted should give them an impartial trial.

To Vocalists and Public Speakers

these Wafers are peculiarly valuable; they will in ONE DAY remove the most severe occasional hoarseness; and their regular use for a few days will, at all times increase the power and flexibility of the voice, greatly improving its tone, compass and clearness, for which purpose they are regularly used by many professional vocalists. Price 25 per box. JOB MOSES, Sole Proprietor, Rochester, N. Y.

VOCALISTS & PUBLIC SPEAKERS

WILL FIND BRYAN'S WAFERS

INVALUABLE TO REMOVE

HOARSENESS AND SORE THROAT, AND GIVE CLEARNESS TO THE VOICE. THEY RELIEVE IN TEN MINUTES, COUGHS, COLDS, AND ALL DISEASES, OF THE CHEST AND LUNGS.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS

AT 25 CENTS A BOX.

AGENTS—Dr. Wm. Holbrook; Palmer, L. W. Crane, Stafford Springs; G. B. Hitchcock, Ware.

The Great English Remedy!

SIR JAMES CLARKE'S

CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS.

Prepared from a prescription of Sir J. Clarke, M. D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen.

THIS well known Medicine is no imposition, but a sure and safe remedy for Female Difficulties and Obstructions, from any cause whatever: and although a powerful remedy, it contains nothing hurtful to the constitution.

To married Ladies it is peculiarly suited. It will, in a short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pain in the Back and Limbs, Heaviness, fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Lowness of Spirits, Hysterics, Sick Headache, Whites, and all the painful diseases occasioned by a disordered system these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed.

☞These Pills have never been known to fail where the directions on the Second page of Pamphlet are well observed.☜

For full particulars, get a pamphlet, free, of the agent.

N.B.—$1 and six postage stamps enclosed to any authorized agent, will insure a bottle, containing over 50 pills, by return mail.

SIR JAMES CLARK'S FEMALE PILLS

ARE A SCIENTIFIC PREPARATION. THEY ARE SAFE AND NEVER FAIL TO REMOVE ALL OBSTRUCTIONS, AND CURE ALL FEMALE COMPLAINTS, WHEN the DIRECTIONS are FOLLOWED. THEY are a BLESSING and a CURE, AND CAN BE SENT BY MAIL FOR $1 AND 6 POSTAGE STAMPS.

AGENTS.—G. B. Hitchcock, Ware; Wm. Holbrook, Palmer; L. W. Crane, Stafford Springs. 25—1y.

WHEREAS my wife Eliza has left my bed and board without any just cause, I hereby forbid any one harboring or trusting her on my account as I shall pay no debts of her contraction after this date. HENRY SQUIER.

Oct. 5, 1859—o29 3w.

To Boot and Shoe Manufacturers.

THE CASH SYSTEM! The best for all! The unersigned, being convinced of the truth of the above, and having determined to adhere to it, would inform all Dealers in Leather, and Manufacturers of Boots and Shoes, that he is prepared to supply them with all kinds of stock, either in

SOLE LEATHER, UPPER LEATHER, CALF SKINS, BINDINGS, LININGS, &c. in great variety,

which he will sell at such LOW RATES for CASH as will satisfy all of the great advantages of buying of him on those terms. He would also say to CURRIERS & FINISHERS of SHOE STOCK, that on Consignments invoiced to him at a little less than the current market rates, he will guarantee them prompt cash returns. Please call on JAMES P. WHITNEY.

o29—1m. 88 Milk st., opp. Pearl st., Boston.

COAL! COAL!!

WE have just received a cargo of the celebrated

FRANKLIN COAL,

Said to be the best Coal in Market. Also, a Cargo of

CUMBERLAND,

And another of

LACKAWANNA.

We can furnish the above kinds and almost any other variety called for at short notice, and low prices. Purchasers of Coal will bear in mind that the price of Coal advances each month until the first of April. HALL & TRUMBLE.

Palmer, July 9, 1859.—tf

NOTICE.—I hereby give public notice that I have given my son Theodore F. L. Alden his time, and authorized him to transact business on his own account. I shall not hereafter claim his wages, nor pay any debts of his contracting after this date. FESTUS ALDEN.

Greenwich, Oct. 29th, 1859.

MAGNIFICENT DISPLAY

—OF—

ELEGANT GOODS

—AT—

LOW PRICES

—AT—

TINKHAM & CO.'S

GREAT DRY GOODS STORE.

Having taken advantage of recent large auction sales in New York, we now offer at greatly reduced prices a large and splendid stock of

SILKS AND DRESS GOODS.

Silks that are now selling for one dollar, are 25 to 50 cents less than a few weeks ago. We have bought largely at the lowest prices, and shall close the whole at very small advance from cost at

$1 00 $1 00 $1 00 $1 00 $1 00 $1 00

we offer beautiful styles and heavy qualities in Black and Colors. Also Silks at 42 to 75 cts.

Dress Goods, Embroideries, Trimmings, Gloves, Hosiery, &c.

CLOAK EMPORIUM!

SPLENDID STOCK! No other in the city approaches it in quality, style or prices.

CLOAK CLOTHS!

Cloaks made to order, or patterns furnished.

New Fall and Winter Millinery!

The richest Millinery Goods in the city.

Carpetings and Domestic Goods!

At extremely low prices.

Goods freely shown. Purchasers in towns around Springfield, are particularly invited to visit our store. TINKHAM & Co.,

184, 186 and 188 Main St., Springfield, Mass.

TO PURCHASERS OF CLOTHING!

ALLEY, MILLER & CO.,

Merchant Tailors and Clothiers.

Massasoit Block, Springfield,

Invite attention to

A LARGE AND DESIRABLE

STOCK OF GOOD

FOR GENTLEMEN'S WEAR,

We offer

CLOTHS,
COATINGS,
CASSIMERES &
VESTINGS.

IN FRENCH,
GERMAN &
AMERICAN GOODS.

NEW GOODS & NEW STYLES,

Which we manufacture to order in the BEST STYLE and QUALITY of WORKMANSHIP. In

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

We offer a Large Variety of

Seasonable Goods,

Of every GRADE, STYLE and PRICE; Manufactured EXPRESSLY for OUR OWN SALES, and guaranteed of SUPERIOR STYLE and QUALITY.

UNDER GARMENTS &
GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.

The Largest Assortment in the City.

Our entire Stock is new and desirable, and being bought entirely for Cash, we offer great inducements to Cash Purchasers.

We sell strictly on the

ONE PRICE SYSTEM,

and guarantee it as low as the lowest.

Visitors to the City are invited to

EXAMINE OUR STOCK.

H. G. ALLEY, } Late of the firm of
R. P. MILLER, } Alley, Haynes & Miller.

CLOTHIERS, Massasoit Block,
89 Main St., Springfield, Mass.

Oct. 22, 1859—1w.

LOST—On Thorndike Street, in front of the residence of S. W. Smith, a piece of cotton cloth, containing 18 yards. The finder will please leave the same at this office.

NEW FALL GOODS.

P. P. KELLOGG

Has returned from Market with a

LARGE AND SEASONABLE STOCK

OF

STAPLE

AND

FANCY DRY GOODS!

To which he invites the attention of the Public.

OUR ASSORTMENT OF

RICH DRESS GOODS

Is far Superior in Extent and Variety to any we have ever before offered in this place

GROCERIES.

Constantly on hand and for sale at the

LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES,

Everything in the way of

Choice Family Groceries!

Good Sweet Molasses

At 25 cents per Gallon;

AND ALL OTHER GOODS

In Our Grocery Department

At equally

LOW PRICES.

P. P. KELLOGG.

Direct From New York!

New Millinery Goods!

Just Opened by Mrs. Collins.

SHE has on hand the richest stock of Millinery ever offered to the Ladies of Palmer, which she will sell at a small advance from cost.

ALL THE PRETTY STYLES

can be shown at her shop, and bonnets, head dresses, and other things, which adorn and beautify, can be obtained AT GREAT BARGAINS.

Ladies from adjoining towns will please call and examine goods and prices before purchasing elsewhere.

Remember, south side the R. R. bridge.

Palmer, Oct. 1, 1859—tf.

A GOOD STOCK of Buck Gloves and Mittens for sale by M. B. HINES.

IF you want to get a Good Hat, Cap, a pair of Gloves or Mittens, call on M. B. HINES under the Nassowanno Hotel.

FOR SALE—A first rate second hand PIANO FORTE. Cheap for cash. Enquire of

Oct. 15—tf. L. B. BLISS, Wilbraham.

Grand Smash Up!

IN PRICES!

CUSTOMERS! YOU CAN

BUY YOUR GOODS AT CROSS'

At Almost Your Own Prices,

Until the First Day of January, 1860.

BONNETS

—AND—

MILLINERY!

W. W. CROSS

HAS REMOVED HIS

Millinery Rooms

Down on the first floor, near his Dry Goods Room.

LADIES IN WANT OF

MILLINERY GOODS

Are Invited to Call Before Purchasing,

as we have

A FULL VARIETY

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

W. W. CROSS.

NEW GOODS,

FALL STYLES!

NOW OPEN AT

W. W. CROSS'

CASH STORE,

THE LARGEST STOCK

To be Found in this Vicinity,

At Prices Highly Satisfactory,

All New Goods, and Selected with Great Care.

REMEMBER

THAT EARLY PURCHASERS GET THE

RICHEST GOODS.

DOMESTIC

AND

HOUSEKEEPING GOODS,

Just Opened at

W. W. Cross' Cash Store.

CLOTHING,

HATS, CAPS,

BOOTS, SHOES,

CROCKERY,

PAPER HANGINGS,

CARPETINGS, &c., &c., &c.

AT W. W. CROSS' STORE.

WE OFFER

FOR THE INSPECTION OF BUYERS

A LARGE STOCK

OF CLEAN and FRESH

FAMILY GROCERIES,

FLOUR, FISH,

WOODEN WARE,

DRY GOODS,

Ready-Made Clothing,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

CROCKERY & GLASS WARE,

CARPETINGS, FEATHERS, &c.

We shall sell for an advance of only the

NIMBLE SIXPENCE.
NIMBLE SIXPENCE.
NIMBLE SIXPENCE.

NIMBLE SIXPENCE.
NIMBLE SIXPENCE.
NIMBLE SIXPENCE.

NIMBLE SIXPENCE.
NIMBLE SIXPENCE.
NIMBLE SIXPENCE.

NIMBLE SIXPENCE.
NIMBLE SIXPENCE.
NIMBLE SIXPENCE.

M. W. FRENCH & Co.

WHEELS! WHEELS! The Subscriber would respectfully announce to the citizens of Palmer and vicinity that he is prepared to manufacture to order Buggies, Ox Wagons, and all work connected with his line of business. Having had much experience he is confident that he can give perfect satisfaction to all his customers. Repairing of all kinds done for cash. Wheels kept constantly on hand. Shop one half mile east of the depot village.

Palmer, Nov. 7. HORACE CLARK.

LEDGER HATS, Black and Drab, a large assortment, just received, and selling cheap by M. B. HINES.

Watches, Clocks and Jewelry.

M. S. MOULTON

WOULD call the attention of the inhabitants of Stafford and vicinity to his stock of Fine Watches, Chains and Jewelry, where they will find the best patterns and newest styles, at prices that cannot fail to suit purchasers.

☞Gold Pens, Pocket Cutlery, Perfomery, Combs, Brushes, and every variety of Fancy Goods. Also, Spectacles, with Gold, Silver or Steel Bows, always on hand.

N. B. Watches, Clocks and Jewelry repaired with neatness, and warranted.

MRS. WINSLOW,

AN experienced Nurse and Female Physician presents to the attention of Mothers, her

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP

SOOTHING SYRUP,

for Children Teething which greatly facilitates the process of Teething, by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation—will allay ALL PAIN and spasmodic action, and is SURE TO REGULATE THE BOWELS. Depend upon it mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and RELIEF & HEALTH to your INFANTS.

We have put up and sold this article for over ten years, and *can say in confidence and truth*, of it, what we have never been able to say of any other article of medicine, — NEVER HAS IT FAILED, IN A SINGLE INSTANCE, TO EFFECT A CURE, when timely used. Never did we know an instance of dissatisfaction by any one who used it. On the contrary, are all delighted with its operations, and speak in terms of highest commendation of its magical effects and medical virtues. We speak in this matter, "*what we do know*," after 10 years experience, and *pledge our reputation for the fulfillment of what we here declare*. In almost every instance where the infant is suffering from pain and exhaustion, relief will be found in fifteen or twenty minutes after the syrup is administered.

This valuable preparation is the prescription of one of the *MOST EXPERIENCED & SKILLFUL NURSES* in New England, and has been used with *never-failing success*, in *THOUSANDS OF CASES*.

It not only relieves the child from pain, but invigorates the stomach and bowels, corrects acidity, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. It will almost instantly relieve *GRIPING IN THE BOWELS, AND WIND COLIC*, and overcome convulsions, which, if not speedily remedied, end in death. We believe it the BEST and SUREST REMEDY in the WORLD in all cases of *DYSENTERY AND DIARRHŒA IN CHILDREN*, whether it arises from teething, or from any other cause. We would say to every mother who has a child suffering from any of the foregoing complaints—*Do not let your own prejudices, or the prejudices of others*, stand between your suffering child and the relief that will be *SURE*—yes *ABSOLUTELY Sure*—to follow the use of this medicine, if timely used. Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless *fac-simile* of *CURTIS & PERKINS*, New York, is on the outside wrapper. Sold by Druggists throughout the world. *Price only 25 cents per bottle.*

Principal Office, No. 13, Cedar st., N. York.

Dec. 18.—1y

Flour! Flour! Flour!

If you want a superior article of FLOUR low, call on

J. & W. THOMPSON, Palmer.

GRAPE Growers can carry on their business most successfully at Hammonton, free from frosts. Some forty Vineyards set out the past season. See advertisement of Hammonton land in another column.

FALL STYLE, Moleskin and Black Kersey Hats, now ready at M. B. HINES'.

Music.

Let music
Charm with her excellent voice and awful silence
Through all this building, that her sphery soul
May (on the wings of air) in thousand forms
Invisibly fly, yet be enjoy'd. —*Decker.*

ALL FOR LOVE.—The Court Journal says that a certain lady of the Theatre Francais has been compelled to sue for the privilege of bankruptcy. The event has caused the most tremendous excitement in the gay world to which the lady belongs. Some of the incidents connected with this peculiar failure are touching enough. The lady has proved beyond a doubt that she had long ago been compelled to part with every one of her valuables, and that at the present moment she owns scarcely more than the dresses she has in daily wear. Love, as usual is the cause of the despoilment—the extraordinary idea of sending a dying friend to Maderia in a vessel of her own, fitted up in the richest and most expensive style, and enabling him to finish his days amid all the luxuries of the Eastern Pachas, has caused the ruin she is compelled to avow.

☞ Little Johnny was the pride and pet of his parents—a bright, blue-eyed six years old. His father, one morning, after reading a chapter in the Bible, asked him what a famine was. His quick reply was, "A cob without any corn on it."

A CANDID WITNESS.—A witness, on entering the box, had a Testament presented to him, but he declined to be sworn. Being asked the reasons for refusing, he naively replied, "I'll tell a lie with any man in England, but I'll not swear to it."

FURNITURE
AT LOW PRICES!

I have filled my Ware Rooms in the past ten days with the

Best and Largest Assortment
OF
FURNITURE

Ever offered in Palmer, consisting of

SOFAS,
TETE-A-TETES,
MAHOGANY CHAIRS,
MAHOGANY ROCKING CHAIRS,
BLACK WALNUT PARLOR CHAIRS,
EASY CHAIRS,
MAHOGANY OVAL CENTER TABLES,
BLACK WALNUT do.
AND CARD TABLES,

Mahogany & Black Walnut Bureaus
Sinks, of all Descriptions to Match.

CHAMBER SETTS,
On hand and for sale some beautiful patterns in Oak.

BEDSTEADS! BEDSTEADS!
In Black Walnut, Stained,
And LIGHT COLOR
Children's Cribs,
With Spring Bottoms, the best and most convenient article of a child's cradle.

Extension Tables!
Some nice patterns on hand, for sale at prices that cannot fail to suit.

LARGE ASSORTMENT OF CHAIRS.
CANE SEAT DINING, CANE ROCKERS,
Wood Seat Rocking and common Chairs.

MATTRASSES!
Husk and Palm Leaf, Single and Double.
The VERY BEST of HAIR MATTRASSES
Furnished and warranted.

WHAT-NOTS!
A nice article, side and cornere,

TABLES, TABLES.
COMMON DINING TABLES,
WASH BUREAUS,
DRESS TABLES,
TEA-TRAY STANDS,
WASH STANDS and
PAINTED OVAL STANDS,
a very good article, and NEW STYLE

MIRRORS! MIRRORS!
of all kinds for sale
Palmer, June 11. 1869. J. S. LOOMIS.

GREAT DISPLAY
—OF—
NEW FALL GOODS.

E. D. HOWLAND,

Having purchased largely in the New York and Boston Markets, is prepared to offer to his customers far and near, the largest stock of Goods ever offered in this vicinity, consisting in part of

SILKS, in all the latest styles,
FOULARDS, in elegant designs,
PUREST MOHAIR, Cross Overs,
POIL du CHEVRES,
PRINTED THIBETS,
WOOL DELAINES,
SATIN du CHENES,
PLAIN THIBETS,
SHAWLS,
WOOL GLOVES and HOSIERY,
CASHMERE PLAIDS,
LINEN GOODS,
LYONESE ALPACAS,
NEW DELAINES, 50 pieces,
PRINTS, 500 pieces.
CLOAKS, TALMAS,
BLANKETS,
QUILTS,
FLANNELS,
WHITE GOODS,
Every kind Brown & Bleached Sheeting
HOUSEKEEPING GOODS.
Goods for Men and Boys' Wear,
&c., &c., &c.,

N. B.—Great care has been taken to obtain a superior quality of BLACK SILK, which will not crack.

Dry Goods can be bought at this Store cheaper than at any other in the Country, as the daily visits of hundreds testify.

☞ Keep coming to the Great Bargain Store of
E. D. HOWLAND.
Oct. 1, 1859. WARE VILLAGE.

IMPORTANT NATIONAL WORKS.—Published by D. APPLETON & Co., 346 & 348 Broadway, New York.

The following works are sent to subscribers in any part of the country, (upon receipt of retail price,) by mail or express, prepaid:—The new American Cyclopædia: A popular Dictionary of General Knowledge. Edited by George Ripley and Charles A. Dana, aided by a numerous select corps of writers in all branches of Sciences, Art, and Literature. This work is being published in about 15 large octavo volumes, each containing 750 two column pages. Vols. I., II., III., IV. & V. are now ready, each containing near 2,500 original articles. Price, in Cloth, $3; Sheep, $3.50; Half Mor., $4; Half Russia, $4.50 each. The new American Cyclopædia is popular without being superficial, learned but not pedantic, comprehensive but sufficiently detailed, free from personal pique and party prejudice, fresh and yet accurate. It is a complete statement of all that is known upon every important topic within the scope of human intelligence. Every important article has been specially written for its pages by men who are authorities upon the topics on which they speak. They are required to bring the subject up to the present moment—to state just how it stands NOW. All the statistical knowledge is from the LATEST reports; the geographical accounts keep pace with the latest explorations; historical matters include the freshest just views; the biographical notices not only speak of the dead, but also of the living. It is a library of itself.

ABRIDGEMENT OF THE DEBATES OF CONGRESS:—Being a Political History of the United States, from the organization of the first Federal Congress in 1789 to 1856. Edited and compiled by Thomas H. Benton from the Official Records of Congress. The work will be completed in 15 royal octavo volumes of 750 pages each, 11 of which are now ready. An additional volume will be published once in three months. Cloth, $3 00; sheep, $3 50; half morocco, $4 00; half calf, $4 50 each.

A WAY OF PROCURING THE CYCLOPÆDIA OR DEBATES.—Form a club of four, and remit the price of four books, and five copies will be sent at the remitter's expense for carriage; or for ten subscribers, eleven copies will be sent at our expense for carriage.

TO AGENTS.—No other work will so liberally reward the exertions of Agents.

☞ An Agent wanted in this county. Terms made known on application to the Publishers.

GREAT EXHIBITION!
AND FOR SALE

A Splendid Assortment of
STAPLE
—AND—
FANCY DRY GOODS,
—AT—
C. S. WILCOX'S
EMPORIUM,

Just received from the New York and Boston markets, consisting of all the latest Styles and Novelties of the Season, in

DRESS GOODS,
SHAWLS,
EMBROIDERIES,
TRIMMINGS,
DOMESTIC GOODS,
&c., &c., &c.,

To which the attention of purchasers is respectfully solicited, pledging myself to sell them as CHEAP as can be found in any other Store in the State of Massachusetts. C. S. WILCOX.

Ware, Sept. 25, 1859.

CABINET FURNITURE.

THE Subscriber invites the attention of the public to his large and well-selected stock of

FURNITURE,

Consisting of
PARLOR CHAMBER SUITES,
In Mahogony, Walnut and Rosewood;
Enamelled Chamber Setts,
Marble Top Tables,
Sofas, Lounges,
Easy and Fancy Chairs,
Ottomans, Looking Glasses, &c.

UPHOLSTERY GOODS,
As Brocatelle, Rebs, French Lasting, Damask, Window Shades, Curtain Trimmings, &c., on hand.

☞ All kinds of Furniture made to order.
☞ Halls, Churches and Dwellings furnished and decorated. FRANCIS FRAPS.
193 Main St., south of State St.,
Oct. 1, 1858. Springfield, Mass.

THE "JONES LAMP."

APPROVED by all "Kerosene" or Coal Oil Manufacturers; recently improved; gives more light, and consumes less oil than any other. Sold at the lowest rates by TARBELL & WYMAM, Manufacturers, successors to E. F. Jones & Co., 37 Central street Boston.

Sept. 17—3m.

REMOVAL!

THE subscriber having been compelled to remove his place of business to accommodate his large and increasing trade, would inform the public that he has leased the large and commodious shop on CHURCH ST., near Main St., formerly occupied by L. Hilton, where may be found THE BEST ASSORTMENT of

MARBLE MONUMENTS,
GRAVE STONES,
Counter and Table Tops,
MANTLE SHELVES, &c., &c.,
In Hampshire County.

I would respectfully invite all who may have occasion to purcharse ANY KIND of MARBLE MANUFACTURE to

Call and Examine

My work and prices before purchasing elsewhere, as I feel confident—having had long experience in the trade—to give satisfaction to all who may favor me with their custom. L. C. WHITE.

Ware, Mass., June 11. 1859—6m.

DOORS, SASH AND BLINDS!

THE Subscriber, having purchased the Stock of Doors, Sash and Blinds from F. DeWitt, is now prepared to furnish any number of Doors, Sash and Blinds, of all kinds and sizes, at the lowest market price, and at short notice. Also, Coffins of all kinds, such as Butternut, Black Walnut and Mahogany, on hand and made to order at the shortest notice. Those about to build, or who want anything in his line, please call and see, at his shop on Prospect st., first street north of the Orthodox Church.

Ware, Jan. 15, 1858.—tf L. HILTON.

Paper Hangings.

WE are now opening, and shall be daily receiving during the Spring, directly from the manufacturers in this country and in Europe, entirely new styles of

Plain and Decorative Wall Paper
AND
BORDERS,

Gilt, Velvet, Satin Ground and Black Papers of every grade from 6c. to $4,50 per roll.

CURTAINS. Gilt, Fancy, Plain, and Figured Curtains, of entirely new and beautiful patterns.

Bailey's Patent Curtain Fixtures,
The most perfect fixture in use.

FIRE BOARD PRINTS, &C.

Liberal discounts to those buying in quantities. Please call and examine our stock and prices, that cannot fail to suit. At the old stand of Merriam, Chapin & Co., Corner Main and State streets, Springfield. BRIDGMAN & CO.

New Agricultural Settlement.

TO all wanting farms. A rare opportunity in a delightful and healthy climate 25 miles southeast of Philadelphia, on the Camden and Atlantic railroad, New Jersey. An old estate, consisting of several thousand acres of productive soil, has been divided into farms of various sizes to suit the purchaser. A population of some fifteen hundred, from various parts of the middle States and New England, have settle there the past year, improved their places, and raised excellent crops. The price of the land is at the low sum of from $15 to $20 per acre, and the soil is of the best quality for the production of Wheat, clover, corn, peaches, grapes and vegetables. It is considered the best fruit soil in the Union. The place is perfectly secure from frosts—the destructive enemy of the farmer. Crops of grain, grass and fruit are now growing and can be seen. By examining the place itself, a correct judgment can be formed of the productiveness of the land. The terms are made easy to secure the rapid improvement of the land, which is only sold for actual improvement. The result has been that, within the past year, some three hundred houses have been erected, two mills, one steam, four stores, some forty vinyards and peach orchards planted, and a large number of other improvents, making it a desirable and active place of business.

The market, as the reader may perceive by the location, is the best in the Union, produce bringing double the price than in locations away from the city, and more than double the price than the West. It is known that the earliest and best fruits and vegetables in this latitude come from New Jersey, and are annually exported to the extent of millions.

In locating here, the settler has many advantages. He is within a few hours ride of the great cities of New England and Middle States, he is near his old friends and associates, he is in a settled country, where every improvement of comfort and civilization is at hand. He can buy every article he wants at the cheapest price, and sell his produce at the highest, (in the West this is reversed.) he has schools for his children, divine service, and will enjoy an open winter and delightful climate, where fevers are utterly unknown. The result of the change upon those from the north has generally been to restore them to an excellent state of health.

In the way of building and improving, lumber can be obtained at the mills at the rate of $10 to $15 per thousand. Bricks from the brick yard opened in the place, every article can be procured in the place, good carpenters are at hand, and there is no place in the Union where buildings and improvements can be made cheaper.

The reader will at once be struck with the advantages here presented, and ask himself why the property has not been taken up before. The reason is, it was never thrown in the market; and unless these statements were correct, no one would be invited to examine the lands before purchasing. This all are expected to do. They will see land under cultivation; such is the extent of the settlement that they will, no doubt, meet persons from their own neighborhood; they can witness the improvements and can judge the character of the population. If they come with a view to settle, they should come prepared to stay a day or two and be ready to purchase, as locations cannot be held on refusal.

☞ There are two daily trains to Philadelphia, and to all settlers who improve, the Railroad Company gives a Free Ticket for six months, and a half-price Ticket for three years.

THE TOWN OF HAMMONTON.—In connection with the agricultural settlements, a new and thriving town has naturally arisen, which presents inducements for any kind of business, particularly stores and manufactories. The Shoe business could be carried on in this place and market to good advantage; also cotton business, and manufactories of agricultural implements or foundries for casting small articles. The improvement has been so rapid as to insure a constant and permanent increase of business. Town lots of a good size (we do not sell small ones, as it would affect the improvement of the place,) can be had at from $100 and upwards.

The *Hammonton Farmer*, a monthly literary and agricultural sheet, containing full information, of Hammonton, can be obtained at 25 cts. per annum.

Title indisputable—warrantee deeds given, clear of all incumbrance when money is paid. Route to the land: Leave Vine street wharf, Philadelphia for Hammonton by Railroad, at 7½ A. M., or 4½ P. M. Fare 90 cts. When there inquire for Mr. Byrnes, Boarding conveniences on hand. Parties had better stop with Mr. Byrnes a principal, until they have decided as to purchasing, as he will show them over the land in his carriage, free of expense. Letters and applications can be addressed to Landis & Byrnes, Hammonton, P. O., Atlantic Co., New Jersey, or S. B. Coughlin, 202 South Fifth Street, Philadelphia. Maps and information cheerfully furnished.

July 9—6m.

Dr. C. P. Bronson's New Cures.
FOR
Consumption, Liver Complaints, Dyspepsia, and all other Chronic Diseases arising from over-use, General Debility, or Nervous Prostration.

THESE new and successful preparations of Food for the Blood (based upon its analysis in Health, which gives the true standard, and in different diseases, when we ascertain the deficiencies in each case, and then supply them with the proper materials for making pure and healthy blood) are among the most important discoveries of the age. They are destined to produce a revolution in the treatment and cure of Chronic Diseases. Having a perfect scientific foundation, they are far removed from the sphere of all Nostrums and Patent Medicines. Physicians of all schools are using these Preparations (not Medicines) with the most satisfactory results. They are taken by drops, not spoonfuls.

Their Range of Cure:—Consumption, Throat Diseases, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Headaches, Palpitation of the Heart, Neuralgia, Loss of Appetite, Inability to sleep, Depression of Spirits, Irregularities, and Male and Female Weakness &c. In all cases of Chronic Complaints peculiar to Females, these Preparations will be found invaluable.

THEIR PARTICULAR SPHERE.—It is not claimed that they will cure all diseases; but in those specified above, (as thousands can testify,) they are the most efficacious of any now known.

Be particular, in ordering, to mention which of the three Preparations are required. If for Consumption, &c., the 1st and 3d alternately, are best; if for Liver Complaints, &c., the 3d: for Dyspepsia, (when inveterate,) the 2d and 3d in alternation, are more successful. In moderate cases, one will suffice.

There are three preparations; one for Consumption in all its various forms; one for Liver Complaints and their attendants, (to which particular attention is called,) and one for Dyspepsia. Out of nearly two thousand strongly marked cases there have not been twenty failures. From numerous testimonials we select the following:

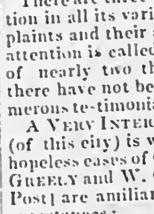
A VERY INTERESTING CASE.—Mr. D. L. Elder, (of this city) is well known as one of the most hopeless cases of Consumption. Messrs. HORACE GREELY and W. C. BRYANT, (of the Tribune and Post) are amiliar with the following facts and circumstances:

Mr. Elder was actively engaged in the last Presidential cam paign, and his intense labors, day and night, broke down his health, which had not been good for many years; this was followed by a severe cough and bleeding from the lungs, which continued down to last December, when he commenced the use of one of these Preparations. For the previous two months he bled every day, sometimes quite profusely, and his cough was terrible. In a month's time he was able to be about through the city during all weathers, and in less than two months after beginning to use the remedy, he was engaged in canvassing the city, and was upon his feet nearly all the time from 9 o'clock in the morning till 4 in the afternoon, conversing with hundreds of persons, and transacting a large amount of business. He is now as hearty a looking man as one in a thousand. His present residence is at 562 Hudson street, New York.

Dr. Bronson can be consulted either by letter, addressed to box 3398, P. O., or at the office of the General Agents from 9 to 12.

These Preparations can be obtained through any respectable Druggist in the United States or Canadas. Price $1 per bottle, with full directions.

All orders must be addressed to
HENRY R. CHURCH & Co., General Agents,
8—1y. 36 Maiden Lane, New York.



FAIRBANK'S
CELEBRATED
RAILROAD, HAY, COAL & STORE
SCALES,
Of every variety.
FAIRBANKS & BROWN,
34 Kilby Street, Boston.

HOME INSURANCE COMPANY.
OF NEW YORK.

Cash Capital, (all paid in)	$1,000,000 00
Cash Surplus, nearly	500,000 00

THIS SOUND and RELIABLE COMPANY Insures Buildings, Merchandize, Household Furniture, Hay, Grain, Live Stock, and most other kinds of Real and Personal Property against loss or damage by Fire, on as favorable terms as any responsible Company.

No liability to assessments in this Company.

☞ Losses equitably adjusted and promptly paid.
☞ Apply to JAMES G. ALLEN, of Palmer, our duly authorised Agent for Eastern Hampden.

CHAS. J. MARTIN, Prest.
May 21—1y. J. M. SMITH, Secretary.

☞ The *prudent* man will insure his life when he sees its advantages.
☞ The *sensible* man will certainly insure his property, when the slightest accident may burn him out and *ruin* him.
☞ The *trusty* and *safe* merchant *always* insures his merchandize.
☞ The business that will not pay to keep insured, *will not pay to carry on.*

Eastern Hampden Insurance Agency.
ARE YOU INSURED?

THE undersigned is agent for the following sound and responsible INSURANCE COMPANIES, representing an aggregate capital of over

$3,000,000!

STOCK COMPANIES....CAPITAL and ASSETTS.	
The HOME of New York,	$1,500,000.
The HAMPDEN of Springfield,	$220,000.
The CONWAY of Conway	240,000.
The CHARTER OAK, Hartford,	350,000.

MUTUALS.
The QUINCY and CONWAY.

Insurance effected on cotton and wool mills, churches, schoolhouses, and all other descriptions of Real and Personal property, at favorable rates. All losses promptly adjusted.

☞ All policies registered at this agency.

Also, agent for the Mass. Mutual Life Ins. Co. Capital and surplus, $225,000. Apply to
Palmer, March 12. JAMES G. ALLEN, Agt.

Hartford Fire Insurance Company.
HARTFORD, CONN.
Incorporated A. D. 1810. Charter Perpetual.

Authorized Capital	$1 000 000
Capital Paid in	500 000
Sorplus	300 000

ASSETS JANUARY 1, 1855.

Cash on hand and in Bank	$43 455.22
Cash in hand of Agents and in transit	51 827.09
Real Estate unencumbered, (cash value)	15 000.00
Bills Receivable, amply secured	73 147.55
2,193 Shares Bank Stock in Hartford	230 413.00
2,210 " " New York	197 750.00
710 " " Boston	74 620.00
105 shares Bank of the State of Missourri	10 000.00
State and City Bonds 6 per cents.	74 212.00
Rail Road Stocks	16 250.00
United States' Treasury Notes	14 935.00
	$893 769.86

DIRECTORS.
H. Huntington, Charles Boswell, Job Allyn,
Albert Day, Henry Keney, John P. Brace,
James Goodwin, Calvin Day, Chas. J. Russ.
Timothy C. Allyn, Sec'y. H. Huntington, Prest.
C. C. Lyman, As'nt. Sec'y. W. N. Bowers, Act'ry.

This old and reliable Company, established for nearly FIFTY YEARS, continues to Insure against Loss or Damage by Fire on Dwellings, Furniture, Warehouses, Stores, Merchandise, Mills, Manufactories, and most other kinds of property, on its usual satisfactory terms.

Particular attention given to insuring Farm Property, consisting of Dwellings, Barns, and Out-Buildings connected, and Furniture, Live Stock, Hay Grain, Farming Utensils, &c., contained in the same, for a term of three or five years at low rates of premium.

Applications for Insurance may be made to the undersigned, the duly authorized Agent for Monson and vicinity.

Losses equitably adjusted at this Agency, and paid immediately, upon satisfactory proofs, in funds current in the cities of New York or Boston, as the assured may prefer. J. R. FLYNT,
Agent for Monson and vicinity.
Monson, May 7, 1859—1y.

NEW ENGLAND AILMENTS
AND THE ONLY REMEDY.

THE Eastern States, including New York and that section of the Union which is most widely known as "New England" contain a thrifty, industrious, intelligent people, who have achieved an uncommon degree of prosperity: with a climate extremely trying to certain constitutions, and a soil of small fertility, they have contrived to surpass more favored communities in almost everything that conduces to social comfort and happiness. Unfortunately, they are occasionally so absorbed in business and mental cultivation that they neglect the precautions which are essential to bodily health. Dyspepsia and physical debility are prevalent among all classes. The first disease is produced by inattention to the digestive organs, which are so susceptible of derangement. Thousands are now paying the penalty of this neglect, and suffering daily the most trying pains, almost without a hope of relief. They have come to believe that their ailment is chronic, and that they must bear with it to the end. It gratifies us exceedingly to announce to these afflicted individuals that they may now command a remedy of unquestionable potency and virtue, which has never been found to fail in all cases of digestive weakness or derangement. Hundreds of tongues are ready to grow eloquent in praise of this wonderful conqueror of dyspepsia, which is known as DR. J. HOSTETTER'S

CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS.

But that numerous class who devote themselves to literary and other sedentary pursuits, and in consequence of a want of physical exercise, become the victims of languor and debility, without nerve or appetite, have hitherto sought in vain for some invigorating, life-giving medicine, whose effects upon the system shall be both speedy and permanent. Physicians of eminence, and profoundly acquainted with the requirements of the human frame commend HOSTETTER'S BITTERS as the safest and swiftest stimulant to the recuperative energies of the system yet discovered. It restores the appetite, gives fresh vigor to the digestive organs, sends the blood through the veins with a more lively current, corrects a tendency to depression of spirits, and fits a man for the transaction of business with a cheerful heart and an active mind. Unlike other medicines which have been devised for the same object, the BITTERS do not act spasmodically, or with a temporary power—the influence of the remedy is lasting. And if a patient will but give some attention to securing proper exercise, after the relief has been afforded, he need fear no return of the infliction. The debility natural to the encroachments of years upon the bodily frame is also alleviated by this great strengthening medicine thus enabling the aged to pass their declining days in physical ease; whereas they are now suffering from extreme weakness and nervousness. To this venerable class of people, **Hostetter's Bitters** may be commended as invaluable. The proprietors of this invigorator have, in addition, a deep gratification in assuring NURSING MOTHERS that they will find the BITTERS the best and safest of restoratives. Very few medicines are sanctioned by physicians as proper to be administered during the period of nursing; and this has obtained an universal preference.

☞ Those who desire to purchase this great remedy for dyspepsia and debility should remember the precise title, HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS. It is put up in quart bottles with the name, Dr. J. HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS blown on the bottle, and also stamped on the cap covering the cork, with the autograph of Hostetter & Smith on the label. These things are important, on account of the numerous counterfeits now in the market.

Prepared and sold by HOSTETTER & SMITH,
Pittsburgh, Pa.,

☞ Sold by all druggists, grocers, and dealers generally throughout the United States, Canada, South America and Germany.

WEEKS & POTTER, Boston, General Agents. Retail by Dr Wm. Holbrook, Palmer, G. B. Hitchcock, Ware, and dealers in medicine everywhere.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber will pay the highest cash price for Hides delivered at his Meat Market in Ware. W. C. SHELDON.

Ware Dec. 25, 1858.—tf

PERSONS wishing to change their business to a rapidly increasing country, a new settlement where hundreds are going. Where the climate is mild and delightful. See advertisement of the Hammonton settlement, another column.

BUSINESS CARDS.

D. CANTILLON, Draper & Tailor. Having received my spring stock of Goods, which comprise all of the CLOTHS, CASSIMERES and VESTINGS, Which I offer to the public cheaper than can be bought ready made. No machines used in my place of business. All my goods are warranted and made in the latest styles which can be found in any city.

W. S. B. HOPKINS, Attorney and Counsellor at Law, and Life Insurance Agent. Office in the Bank Building, Ware, Mass.

MARSHALL FOX, Wholesale & Retail dealer in Fresh Fish and Oysters. Opposite W. R. R. depot, Mass.

A. B. COWAN, Dentist. Office and residence in Lawrence's Block, Palmer, Mass.

SAMUEL BLAIR, dealer in Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, &c. A large assortment of Gold and Silver Goods kept constantly on hand. Repairing done at short notice. Palmer, Jan. 2, 1859.

M. W. FRENCH & Co., Dealers in Staple Dry Goods, Family Groceries, Flour and Fish, Crockery and Glass Ware, Boots and Shoes, &c.
M. W. FRENCH. JOHN GAMWELL.

G. S. BOSWORTH, Carpenter and Joiner, and dealer in Doors, Sash and Blinds. Doors, Sash and Blinds constantly on hand. All kinds of jobbing done to order. Palmer, April 30, 1859.—tf.

B. F. GOFF, Notary Public and Commissioner of Deeds for New York, Vermont, California and other States, and Insurance agent for reliable companies in the N. E. States, Ware, Mass.

WALKER & SHURTLEFF, Attorneys and Counsellors at Law, Springfield, Mass. George Walker, Notary Public and Commissioner for New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, and other states. Wm. S. Shurtleff, Register of Insolvency, for Hampden County.

E. JONES & Co., Manufacturers of Gilt and Rosewood Picture Frames. Also, Frames for Hair Wreaths, which will be delivered at any place ordered. French Looking Glasses, Picture Glasses, and Prints for Grecian Painting kept constantly on hand and for sale cheap. North Wilbraham.

V. GUILD & Co., manufacturers of Men's, Boys', Youth's and Children's Calf Brogan Shoes, Main street, Ware, Mass.

F. DEWITT, dealer in Hardware, Agricultural Implements, Furniture, Paints, Oils, Varnish and Window Glass. Also, Picture Frames of every description furnished to order. Main street, Ware, Mass.

THE MIGHTY HEALER.
WORLD KNOWN & WORLD TRIED.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.—The free admission of all nations, as well as the verdict of the leading Hospitals of the Old as well as the New World stamp this powerful remedial agent as the greatest healing preparation ever made known to suffering man. Its penetrative qualities are more than marvellous, through the external orifices of the skin, invisible to the naked eye, it reaches the seat of the internal disease, and in all the external affections its anti-inflammatory and healing virtues surpass anything else on record, and is nature's great ally.

Erysipelas and Salt Rheum are two of the most common and virulent disorders prevalent on this continent, to these the Ointment is especially antagonistic, its "modus operandi" is first to eradicate the venom and then complete the cure.

Bad Legs, Old Sores and Ulcers.—Cases of many years standing that have pertinaciously refused to yield to any other remedy or treatment, have invariably succumbed to a few applications of this powerful unguent.

Eruptions of the Skin, arising from a bad state of the blood or chronic disease are eradicated, and a clear and transparent surface regained by the restorative action of this Ointment. It surpasses many of the cosmetics and other toilet appliances in its power to dispel rashes and other disfigurements of the face.

Piles and Fistula.—Every form and feature of these prevalent and stubborn disorders is eradicated locally and entirely by the use of this emollient; warm fomentations should precede its application. Its healing qualities will be found to be thorough and invariable.

Both the Ointment and Pills should be used in the following cases:

Bunions,	Mer. Eruptions,	Swelled Glands
Burns, Piles,	Sore Legs, Gout,	Sprains, Tetter,
Chap. Hands,	Rheumatism,	Stiff Joints,
Chilblains,	Ringworm, Scalds,	Sore Head, Sore
Lumbago,	Skin Diseases,	Throat, Ulcers,
Sores of all kinds,	Wounds of all kinds,	Scalds

CAUTION.—None are genuine unless the words "Holloway, New York and London," are discernable as a Water mark in every leaf of the book of directions around each pot or box; the same may be plainly seen by holding the leaf to the light. A handsome reward will be given to any one rendering such information as may lead to the detection of any party or parties counterfeiting the medicines or vending the same, knowing them to be spurious.

Sold at the manufactories of Prof. Holloway, 80 Maiden Lane, N. Y., and by all respectable druggists and dealers in medicine throughout the United States and the civilized world, at 25 cents, 63 cents and $1 each.

There is considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N. B. Directions for the guidance of each patient in every disorder accompany the medicine.

COFFINS!

COFFINS.—The subscriber has on hand at his Rooms a good supply of

MAHOGANY, BLACK WALNUT,
and
WHITE WOOD COFFINS,

of the best material and finish, which I will Trim at twenty minutes notice, in a manner not surpassed by the best undertakers in large cities. Also, GRAVE CLOTHES of every variety furnished.

Palmer, June 11, 1859. J. S. LOOMIS.

TO BOOT AND SHOE MANUFACTURERS.—We wish to call the attention of the trade to the following goods, which we are prepared to sell on the most favorable terms: Finished especially Black and Colored Doeskin, for Congress tops. Black, Brown & Drab Cassimeres, for Snow Shoes; Last-Brown, Black and Drab Feltings, for Snow Shoes; Lastings, all wool; Italian do; Silk and Cotton Warp do; Serge de Berri's; Rubber Gusset Webs, of beautiful quality for Congress Shoes; Boot and Congress Webs, from 1-2 to 1 1-2 in., new styles; Galloons, Blacks and Colors, 1-2, 5-8 and 3-4 inch widths; Shoe Duck; Congress and Linen Canvass; Shoe Ribbons, Rosettes, Sandal Web, Eyelets, Cords, Latchets, Strings, all sizes and lots; Shoe Buttons of all descriptions.

Linen Machine Threads, of the well-known XXX Golden Flax Stamp, of every description, required in the manufactory of Boots, Brogans, Shoe and Congress work, from No. 18 to 100, form 2 to 10 cord, in Black, Drab, Grey, Orange, Yellow and W. Brown, in hanks, balls and spools, for sideing, closing, stitching and binding straps and counters, top stitching and under threads; also, Shoe Threads; Machine Silk, all colors and sizes; Sea Island Hank cotton, black, colored, unbleached and white; Spool thread, and sewing cotton all descriptions.

MANUFACTURERS OF CLOTHING will find in our stock everything in linen and cotton threads required to their work, and the quality much superior to any other in use. BROWN, DIX & Co., 52 Milk St., Boston. 9

HARNESSES OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS,
CONSTANTLY ON HAND, and for sale at SMITH'S Carriage Repository.

Palmer, June 4, 1859—tf.

ALL wanting farms—see advertisement of Hammonton Lands.

AMHERST, BELCHERTOWN & PALMER R. R.

On and after July 2, 1859, trains will run as follows: Leave Amherst for Palmer at 8.00 A. M. Leave Palmer for Amherst at 2.05 P. M., connecting at Palmer with trains to and from Boston, Springfield, Albany and New York.

On Thursdays and Saturdays, trains will be run between Amherst and Palmer. Leaving Amherst at 4.10 p.m., arriving at Palmer in season to connect with evening trains from Boston, Worcester, Springfield, Albany, Hartford, New Haven, and New York. Returning leave Palmer at 6.15.

Stage accommodation at Belchertown for Enfield, Greenwich and Dana; at Amherst for Northampton, North Hadley, Hadley and Sunderland. W. DIXEY, General Agent.

Amherst, June 29, 1859.

100 Barrels Poudrette!

THE subscribers have 100 barrels Poudrette for sale low. Those who have used it can testify to its being a very valuable Fertilizer.
COLTON & BLANCHARD.
Palmer, May 2', 1858.—tf

TESTIMONY CONCERNING
BILLINGS'
Rheumatic Pills
AND
LINIMENT.

Mr. Reed cured of Gout.
Lowell, May 3, 1859.

MR. BILLINGS:—I regard your Pills and Liniment as the only true specifics for gout. I have used them, and am satisfied they contain new medicines not found in other preparations, and are essentially different and better than all others. Having long been afflicted with gout, I have tried the various preparations of Colchicum and many other medicines highly landed for gout, and therefore am well qualified to judge of the virtues of your remedies.

Yours, &c. SAMUEL REED.

Miss Lane cured of Neuralgia.
Lowell, Oct. 17, 1858.

MR. BILLINGS: Sir,—Your Pills and Liniment have entirely cured me of Neuralgia. I think no one ever suffered more severely from the disease than I have during the last three years. It mostly affected my head, but sometimes my neck and back. The pains in my neck and back were terrible indeed, but were slight in comparison with the almost intolerable torture I experienced from the pains in my head. Of course I availed myself of any and every means that might alleviate my sufferings, but I found nothing efficacious until I tried your remedies. The Liniment immediately produced relief. One week after I had begun using your medicines and following your directions I was enabled to sleep soundly, and now I am well. I first returned thanks to God for the great benefit I had received, and now render my gratitude to you, and congratulate you upon being the means of relief to so much of suffering humanity.

Very truly yours, SUSAN R. LANE.

Read this from Hon. A. W. Buttrick.
Lowell, March 4, 1859.

Dear Sir,—Having a badly sprained wrist, I was induced to use your Rheumatic Liniment. A few applications entirely cured the sprain. It is my opinion that your Liniment, in its power of healing sprains, stands at the head of all Liniments and Lotions. I have no doubt that your Liniment is also good for Rheumatism, Neuralgia, and all other purposes for which it is recommended.

Very respectfully yours, A. W. BUTTRICK.
J. T. BILLINGS, Lowell, Mass.

Thomas Hunneman cured of Chronic Rheumatism.
Lowell, Feb. 1, 1859.

DR. J. T. BILLINGS: Dear Sir,—About ten years since, while coasting along the shores of the Mediterranean, I was first attacked with Rheumatism. Every year since I have felt more or less of the disease, but never had a severe attack until September, 1858. I was then attacked with a very severe rheumatism in my shoulders and elbows, and in both arms from the elbow to the shoulder. I first tried various liniments recommended by my friends. I next put myself in the care of a good physician; he worked upon me until he became discouraged and told me he could do no more for me. Four months had passed since I was first attacked, and I was no better; then I procured your Pills and Liniment, and commenced using them according to directions. From the first time I commenced their use I daily improved, and about a week since, believing myself well, I stopped using them. I have since had no recurrence of the pains, and consider myself cured.

Yours truly, THOMAS HUNNEMAN

Prepared by
JOHN T. BILLINGS,
Pharmaceutist,
LOWELL, MASS.

Dr. Wm. HOLBROOK, Agent, Palmer.

The Great Constitutional Remedy!
R. R. R.
A New Life-Creative Principle.

RADWAY'S Renovating Resolvent heals Old Sores, Purifies the Blood, Instills within the system health, and resolves and exterminates all Chronic Constitutional Diseases.

This great and glorious remedy should be hailed by the human race as a special gift from the Almighty, to regenerate dilapidated humanity.

Dr. Radway & Co. are the only physicians and chemists in the world that have succeeded in discovering a remedy that will effectually eradicate from the human system constitutional diseases and ailments, transmitted from parents to their children.

Radway's Renovating Resolvent will radically exterminate from the system

Scrofula,	Cankers,
Syphilis,	Fits,
Fever Sores,	Runnings from the Ear,
Ulcers,	White Swellings,
Sore Eyes,	Tumors,
Sore Legs,	Cancerous Affections,
Sore Mouth,	Nodes,
Sore Head,	Rickets,
Insanity,	Glandular Swellings,
BRONCHITIS,	Night Sweats,
All diseas of the Womb,	CONSUMPTION,
Protapsus Uteri,	Humors of all kinds,
Skin Disease,	Chronic Rheumatism,
Salt Rheum,	Dyspepsia,

And all diseases that have been established in the system for years.

Price $1 per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

Dec. 11. No. 2.

FARM Lands for sale 25 miles from Philadelphia by Railroad in the state of New Jersey. Soil among the best for Agricultural purposes, being a good loam soil, with a clay bottom. The land is a large tract, divided into small farms, and hundreds from all parts of the country are now settling and building. The crops produced are large, and can be seen growing. The climate is delightful, and secure from frosts. Terms from $15 to $20 an acre, payable within four years by instalments. To visit the place—Leave Vine st. wharf at Philadelphia at 7½ a.m. by railroad for Hammonton, or address J. R. Byrnes, by letter, Hammonton post office, Atlantic Co. N. J. See full advertisement in another column.

ALL wanting farms in a delightful climate, rich soil, and secure from frosts, see advertisement of Hammonton Lands in another column

THE SECRET INFIRMITIES OF YOUTH AND MATURITY.—Just published gratis, the 25th thousand. A few words on the Rational Treatment, without medicine, of Spermatorrhea or Local Weakness, Nocturnal Emissions, Genital and Nervous Debility, Premature Decay of the System, Impotency and Impediments to Marriage generally, by D. B. DeLaney, M. D.

The important fact that the many alarming complaints originated by the imprudence and solitude of youth, may be easily removed WITHOUT MEDICINE, is in this small tract, clearly demonstrated; and the entirely new and highly successful treatment as adopted by the Author, fully explained, by means of which every one is enabled to cure himself perfectly, and at the least possible cost, thereby avoiding all the advertised nostrums of the day.

Sent to any address, gratis and post free in a sealed envelope, by remitting (post paid) two postage stamps to DR. D. B. DELANEY,
40 88 East 31st St., New York City.

New London, Willimantic & Palmer Railroad.

Summer Arrangement! Commencing Thursday, July 4, 1859. Trains leave Palmer for Willimantic, Norwich and N. London, at 7.50 a.m., and 1.50 p.m., or on arrival of trains from Springfield and Albany. Trains leave New London, at 7.00 a.m., and 1.30 p. m. R. N. DOWD, Supt.

New London, July 4, 1858.

PERSONS wishing to establish Manufactories in a new and thriving place where business is good—see advertisement of the Hammonton settlement.

The Palmer Journal.

VOLUME X. PALMER, MASS., SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 12, 1859. NUMBER 26.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY,
—BY—
FISK & GOFF.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION—One Dollar and Fifty Cents per annum. To those who pay STRICTLY IN ADVANCE Twenty-five Cents will be deducted. For six months 75 Cents; for three months 38 Cents.

ADVERTISING.—The space occupied by twelve lines advertising type constitute a square. For one square, one week, 75 cents; for two or three weeks, $100. For each subsequent insertion 20 cents. Legal advertising 20 per cent. in advance of these rates. Special and obituary notices 10 cents per line. A discount made to yearly advertisers. Transient advertising must be paid for in advance.

JOB PRINTING of nearly every description, and in the neatest styles, promptly executed.

G. M. FISK. BENJ. F. GOFF.

STRONG MEN.

The recent lecture of Dr. Windship, in Boston, on physical culture, illustrated by exhibitions of his vast personal strength, has brought out notices of several other very strong men. Dr. Windship's greatest lift was that of 956 pounds, dead weight.

In our city, very strong men have not been uncommon. The venerable and respected Capt. William Story, (a brother of the late Judge Story) now verging towards ninety years of age, was possessed of remarkable strength in his earlier years. He has been known to raise, with ease, eight fifty-sixes by each hand, and could lift an anchor weighing 944 pounds. A townsman, whose grocery store is not far form the residence of Capt. Story, and was a lounging place for the neighbors, some furty or more year's ago, as grocery stores were apt to be in those days, informs us that within that small circle were several meo whose powers might he compared with Dr. Windship's. Among them was a young Englishman, who worked in Gwinn's rope-walk; he was of small and slight figure, but great strength, weighing not more than 125 pounds. He must have been very powerful in the jaws, as he would take the iron ring of a fifty-six pound weight, in his teeth, and lift it as easily as a dog takes a stone in his mouth; and would easily lift three fifty-sixes with his teeth when the weights were tied together. Mr. Thaddeus Gwinn, at the same shop, lifted a 56 pound weight upon the little finger of his right hand, and wrote his name upon the wall with the other fingers. Dr. Kittredge, in the same shop, lifted a full barrel of spirits with a man weighing about two hundred pounds seated upon it, by placing his hands behind him under the chines of the barrel, and straightening himself up. A much stronger man than any of these was Capt. Jonathan Upton, whose power was enormous. But the strongest man who has ever lived in Salem was, doubtles, William Dowst, a native of this place, who died in the year 1801, and was one of the strongest men that ever lived.

Dowst was nearly seven feet high, and weighed more than three hundred pounds. During the revolutionary war, he was on board a privateer, which got among the breakers off Cape Bretun; when it became necessary immediately to cast anchor; but there being none upon deck, as many hands laid hold of one, which was in the hold as could get at it, but could not start it; Dowst pushed them aside, seized it himself, and brought it upon deck, carried it forward, and held it upon the timber heads while a cable was bent to it, when he threw it over, and saved the vessel and the lives of the crew, as they were upon the point of dashing upon the rocks; the anchor weighing seven hundred weight. At another time eight or ten hands were sent to Becket's shipyard, in the lower part of the town, from a privateer, well known in those days by the name of the Grand Turk, to bring up a foreyard for the ship. Dowst was among them, but, naturally dilatory, he did not at first take hold; the others shouldered it, but began to stagger under it, and complain that there were not enough to carry it; Dowst, laughing at them, told them he could carry it alone; on which they threw it down, and he took it up and carried it to the ship without assistance. At another time, when he attended the fish flakes formerly kept on what was called Windmill Point, he was directed by his employer to go for a jackass which was in an adjoining field. When Dowst got him to the partition fence, being in rather a lazy mood, to save himself the trouble of letting down the bars, he took the beast and lifted him over, and then got upon his back and rode him to the place where he was to be employed. He once raised from the ground the anchor of the ship Rochampton, which weighed seventeen hundred weight, and which four men had previously endeavored in vain to lift on a wager. Being at Bilboa, in the revolutionary war, in a privateer, an English vessel came in, which had in its crew a professed bully, who was challenging every one to combat, and hearing of Dowst, sent a particular challenge to him. They met, and the Englishman, who was superior to our Sampson in the art of boxing, knocked him down three times, and the last time twisted his finger in his hair to gouge him, when Dowst gave him a blow upon the arm which broke it, and with another blow broke three of the bully's ribs, who, it is said, died of his wounds. Dowst, with his amazing strength, was remarkably good natured, and tender in his feelings, and rather of an indolent habit; but when he was roused to anger, or to exertion, his efforts were irresistible. He enjoyed through life a large share of health. For three months previous to his death he had been afflicted with the dropsy, but appeared to have considerably recovered; and the last day of his life he walked abroad the greater part of the day, according to his usual habit; but the next morning his wife found him dead in the bed.

In the year 1736, there died in Virginia, a man named Peter Francisco, whose strength was so great as to win him the title of "the Sampson of the Western Hemisphere." The newspapers of the present week have brought accounts of the death of his widow, on the 8th of June, at an advanced age. Francisco served on the American side, in the revolutionary war, and many stories are told of the hair-breadth escapes achieved by means of his extraordinary strength.

The following anecdote, exemplifying his peaceful nature and his strength, is told of Francisco:

One day while working in his garden, he was accosted by a stranger, who rode up to the fence and inquired of him if he knew where a man by the name of Francisco lived.

Raising himself from his work and eyeing his interrogator, who appeared to be one of the "half-horse-half-alligator" breed of Kentuckians, he replied, "Well, stranger, I don't know of any other person by that name in these parts but myself."

"Well, I reckon you aint the man I want. I want to find the great fighting man I've heard tell so much about. They say the fellow can whip all creation and Kentuck to boot."

"I can't tell you, stranger, where you'll find that man, I don't know such a man." said Francisco, resuming his work as a hint to the other that the conference was ended. But the Kentuckian was not to be bluffed off, as he would term it. "Look 'ere, stranger," said he, after a pause, "what might your name be?" "My name is Peter Francisco, at your service."

"Ah!" returned the other, "you're just the man I want to find," at the same time riding inside the fence, he dismounted and tied his animal—a rough ungainly Indian pony—to one of the posts.

"My name is Big Bill Stokes, all the way from Old Kentuck. I am the Kentucky game chicken, I am. I can out-run, out-hop, out-jump, knock-down, drag-out, and whip any man in all them diggings. So, as I heard tell of a fellow down hereabouts who could whip all creation, I thought I'd saddle old Blossom and just ride over and see what stuff he's made of, and here I am. And now, stranger, I'm most starved for a fight, and I'm bound to see who's the best man before I go home. It's all good feeling, you know, and if you lick me, why, I'm satisfied, but——"

"Stop a minute, stranger," said Francisco, "you've mistaken the man entirely; I'm no fighting man at all, and if I was, I've nothing to fight about against you."

"Well, I don't know; is there any other Peter Francisco in these parts?

"No, not that I know of."

"Well, then, you're the man, and you must fight. I've come all the way from old Kentuck, and I aint going back without knowing which is the best man."

"But I won't fight. I've got nothing to fight about, and I tell you I won't fight.

"Darned if you shan't fight, stranger—I'm bound to lick you if I can—If I don't you must lick me."

By this time Francisco had become angry at the importunity of his visitor, and determined to put an end to the scene. Seizing his antagonist therefore by the seat of his buckskin breeches, and the collar of his hunting shirt, he threw him over the fence into the road; then walking leisurely to where his pony was tied, he unfastened him, and taking him up by main strength, threw him after his discomfitted rider!

The Kentuckian raised himself from the ground, perfectly dumbfounded by such an exhibition of strength; he might not have seen clearly; he mounted his pony, remarking, "Well, stranger, I reckon you'll do. I reckon it's about time for me to make tracks. If anybody asks you about that great fight, you can tell 'em you licked Bill Stokes most confoundedly."

Francisco was a powerfully built man, standing six feet and one inch in hight, and weighing 260 pounds. His muscular system was extraordinarily developed, and he had been known to shoulder with ease a cannon weighing eleven hundred pounds; and a gentleman of undoubted veracity, who knew him well, says, "he could take me in his right hand and pass over the room with me, playing my head against the ceiling, as though I had been a doll baby. My weight was 195 pounds." His wife, who was a woman of good size, and fair proportions, he would take in his right hand, and holding her out at arm's length, would pass around the room with her, and carry her up and down stairs in that position. He would take a barrel of cider by the chimes, and holding it to his mouth, would drink from the bung a long and hearty draught, without any apparent exertion.

Yet with all his strength, he was a very peacefully disposed man, and never made use of his power except in case of necessity about his usual vocations, or in defence of the right. On occasions of outbreaks at public gatherings, he was better at rushing in and preserving the public peace than all the conservative authorities on the ground. Although uneducated, he was a man of strong natural sense, and of kind, amiable disposition. He was withal a companionable man, and his anecdotes and stories of war, of which he possessed a rich fund, rendered him a welcome guest in the first families of the State. His industrious and temperate habits, together with his kind disposition, made him many friends, and through their influence he was appointed Sergeant-at-arms of the Virginia house of Delegates, in which service he died in 1836, and was buried with military honors in the public burying ground at Richmond.

A LITERARY TASTE.—To a young man away from home, friendless and forlorn, in a great city, the hours of peril are those between sunset and bedtime; for the moon and stars see more evil in a single hour than the sun in his whole day's circuit. The poet's visions of evening are all compact of tender and soothing images. It brings the wanderer to his home, the child to his mother's arms, the ox to his stall, and the weary laborer to his rest. But to the gentle-hearted youth who is thrown upon the rocks of a pitiless city, and "stands homeless amid a thousand homes," the approach of evening brings with it an aching sense of loneliness and desolation which comes down on the spirit like darkness upon the earth. In this mood, his best impulses become a snare to him, and he is led astray because he is social, affectionate, sympathetic and warm-hearted. If there be a young man thus circumstanced within the sound of my voice, let me say to him that books are the friends of the friendless, and that a library is the home of the homeless. A taste for literary reading will always carry you to converse with men who will instruct you by their wisdom and charm you by their wit, who will soothe you when fretted, refresh you when weary, counsel you when perplexed, and sympathize with you at all times. Evil spirits, in the middle ages, were exorcised and driven away by bell, book and candle; you want but two of these agents, the book and the candle.—*George S. Hilliard.*

ANOTHER FIRE.—The paint shop, carriage house and barn at Rainsford Island were burnt on Sunday night, and it is supposed they were set on fire by one of the boys in the institution.

FEMALE FORTUNE-TELLER ARRESTED.

Elizabeth Trail, a tall, slim, good-looking woman, a few months since was traveling thru' the West, stopping at various cities and towns to tell the fortunes of the credulous, who desired to be humbugged. Many were the servant girls who flocked to see the famous "Gipsy Queen," as the insinuating damsel called herself. During her travels in Tennessee, the "Gipsy Queen" came to the plantation of Mr. Hezekiah Faris, in Franklin county, where she put up for the night. During the evening, she, being of pleasing address and winning manners, so insinuated herself into the good graces of her hosts as to induce them to invite her to stay still longer. She consented and continued a guest at the plantation for several days. At last, however, she was forced to take her leave; before doing so she took Mr. Faris one side, and, in a confidential and mysterious manner, told him that there was an immense treasure buried on his farm, and that she alone could direct him how to obtain it. Mr. Faris eagerly swallowed the glittering bait, and was anxious to bring forth his pick and shovel and at once uncover the promised wealth. This the Gipsy would not allow, but told the anxious digger that the gold could only be reached through her mystic spells. In order that she might properly work her charms, she desired Mr. Faris to procure $3.000 in gold, which he was to place in a jar, to be covered with earth, the whole to be placed in a trunk and securely locked. The trunk was then to be set away, and allowed to remain twelve days—he keeping the trunk and she retaining the key. During this time he was not to mention the subject to any one, and on the thirteenth day she was to return and assist at the resurrection of the buried treasure. The gold was procured, and amid prayers and incantations the $3,000 was placed in the trunk and the sorceress departed. Impatiently waited the confiding Faris for the thirteenth day, which should bring him both witch and wealth. The former came not, and he found to his sorrow that the latter had departed. For, on opening the trunk and examining the jar, he found that instead of $3,000 being there deposited, the gay Gipsy, during her incantations, had substituted a package of lead for that of gold. The duped mortal was forced to expose his own folly, and the fortune-teller was pursued for months without success, till it was rumored that she had taken up her residence at Bellville, N. J. Accordingly, a requisition on the Governor of New Jersey was obtained from the Governor of Tennessee, and a son of Mr. Faris came to New York, where he obtained the services of Sergeant Dickson of the Detective Police, who went to Bellville, and, after some trouble, succeeded in arresting the woman. She was recognized by the son of her dupe, and last evening the officer started to Tennessee with her, where she will be required to answer to the charge of grand larceny. The "Gipsy Queen" did not relish the idea of going back to the South, and offered to restore the money, but the victim of her sorcery would rather see her punished if possible.

LYMAN BEECHER'S COURTSHIP.

An eminent divine, who is as well known as he is universally respected, many years since was led to the conclusion that "it is not good for man to be alone." After considerable pondering he resolved to offer himself in marriage to a certain member of his flock.—No sooner was the plan formed than it was put into practise, and getting out his cane, he speedily reached the dwelling of his mistress.

It chanced to be on Monday morning, a day which many New England readers need not be told is better known as washing day.

Unconscious of the honor that was intended her, the lady was standing behind the tub in the back kitchen, with her arms immersed in the suds, busily engaged in an occupation which, to say the least of it, is more useful than romantic. There was a loud knock at the door.

"Jane, go to the door, and if it is anybody to see me tell them I am engaged, and cannot see them."

The message was faithfully rehearsed.

"Tell your mistress that it is very important that I should see her."

"Tell him to call this afternoon," said the lady, "and I will see him."

But it was unavailing.

"I must see her now," said the minister, "tell me where she is."

So saying, he followed the servant into the kitchen, to the great surprise of her mistress.

"Miss ——, I have come to the conclusion to marry, will you have me?" was the minister's opening speech.

"Have you!" replied the astonished lady. This is a singular time to offer yourself.—Such an important step should be made the subject of prayer and deliberation."

"Let us pray!" was Mr. B's. only response as he knelt down beside the tub, and prayed that a union might be formed between them which would enhance the happiness of both parties. His prayer was answered, and from this union thus singularly formed, has sprung a family remarkable for talent and piety.

THE POWER OF ELEPHANTS.—Charles John Anderson, the African traveler, writes home an account of his adventures in hunting elephants. In one of his letters he says: "The more I see of these stupenduous animals, the more I am surprised. I should very much like to know the *real* strength of a full grown male; it must be something almost incredible. Nothing gives a person a better idea of their stupenduous power than a day's walk through one of their favorite haunts. There may be seen whole tracts of forest laid prostrate, and such trees sometimes! The trees, which are for the most part of a brittle nature, are usually broken short off by the beasts; but when they meet with a tree that seems too tough to snap at once, up it goes, root and all! If they can do this in mere play or for the sake of feeding on the branches &c of the prostrate trees, what will they not effect in a paroxysm of rage?"

☞The prevailing mode of arranging the hair for young ladies, styled *a l' Imperatrice*, is now slightly modified. The hair is parted down the middle of the forehead, arranged in rich bandeaus, and then wound round the head in a double plait, forming a diadem; on the back of the head is placed a velvet bow with low ends.

A PRETTY GOOD STORY.

In one of our southern seaboard cities, and on a long street—almost a road leading therefrom to the country, "dwells an apothecary," a very tall and remarkably slender person—so thin, in fact, that one would think he fed exclusively on his own professional mixtures. No tailor dare venture to cut a coat or any other garment in any way approaching a snug fit to his person, for fear of having the work returned on his hands, and in that case they would be found to fit nobody else.

And yet, with this extraordinary paucity of flesh there was a great supply of humor in our hero; he was extravagantly fond of practical jokes, and practised them freely when occasion and opportunity offered. He had an electric machine secluded from sight, and when any lazy person sauntered into his shop, and ventured to indulge in a nap or lounge, he was sure to be shocked into activity, and push off.

He was a great friend of temperance, and yet was ready to furnish gratis a brimming glass of any sort of liquor any customer might fancy, but the liquor was found to produce more nausea than any other sensation.

But a contrivance which afforded him most merriment was a skeleton of a full grown person, in a closet of easy access in his shop. This skeleton was placed erect on a platform which ran on smooth wheels; and when the door was opened this platform was pulled forward by an unseen thin wire string, which connected it with the bolting of the closet door. There were also similar wires fastened to the wall behind the skeleton, and, passing over each shoulder-bone, were attached to the bones of the wrist. Consequently, when the closet door was opened, the platform on which the skeleton stood not only advanced, but both arms and hands were uplifted!

If any intoxicated, noisy, boisterous or impudent fellow come into his shop, the apothecary would lead him, in some way, to open that door; and it rarely failed, as he used to say, "to take the liquor and spunk out of him."

He had two or three apprenticed lads in his employ, who naturally relished these jokes, and practised them, with his full consent, when he might be absent.

One day, during his temporary absence, a sailor came drifting along—occasionally stopping and dancing a jig and singing, to the great merriment of a gang of boys who followed and surrounded him. He was just drunk enough to play the fool, but not too drunk to navigate. He eventually brought up at the door of our apothecary, and bracing himself in the doorway, yelled out—

"Hellow, my hearties! here you are with your stuffed alligators and gallipots, and mixin's for sick folks! Why the deuce don't you keep grog for tough folks like me?" and here he shuffled off a rigaduon, and made himself very merry.

"Well, Jack," said one of the lads, "what kind of liquor do you want?"

"I'll take a glass of brandy," was the reply.

"Very well, go and help yourself;" (handing him a tin mug) "you'll find it in that closet."

Jack went as directed, and pulling open the door, found himself within grasping distance of an advancing skeleton; he incontinently fell back a step, dropped his tin cup, turned ash color, made one spring to the door, and when he reached the street, took the middle of it, and ran like a deer until he reached a supposed safe distance.

Shortly after this our apothecary returned, and being informed of the event, was greatly amused, but sadly lamented his absence.

"I would not have missed seeing it for a great deal," said he. "I do wonder if he will come back this way?"

But this was not probable, and yet it was the only way back to town.

In the course of a few hours, however, sure enough, Jack was heard at a distance on his way back, singing and dancing. Our apothecary, hopefully anticipating an "encore," went out on his door-steps, and elevating his thin person, and extending his long emaciated arm and hand, vary kindly beckoned to Jack to repeat his visit.

Jack no sooner saw him than he "put his helm hard-a-port," and sheered over to the other side of the street, buttoning his jacket over his breast, and pressing his tarpaulin hat closer on his head, so as to be ready to run if chase was given.

"Ay-yey, old bag of bones," says Jack, "there you are again, are you? You think I don't know you, now you've got your clothes on!"

And away he went on his course, leaving our apothecar rather puzzled in deciding which of the two got the sharpest end of that joke.—*Home Journal.*

SENTENCE OF A MURDERER—HIS PRAYER FOR VENGEANCE.—At Newark, N. J., on Monday last, Patrick Maude, who had been convicted of the murder of his sister, was brought up for sentence, and on being asked if he had anything to say why sentence should not be pronounced against him, he made the following extraordinary speech, closing with a prayer to Heaven for vengeance.

Though it will make little difference what I say, I will speak, for this is an execution, or rather a crucifixion. My child was sacrificed and murdered by Mr. Turbett, Mrs. Turbett, my damned wife, and others. This is what caused my first assault on my villain wife. She and Cortlandt Parker made the trick against me; he was a Pharoah, and no wants to make me a Pontius Pilate. An inquisition was held on me by Parker and Father Callen; I am tortured by witchcraft from my damned family. All the insane maniacs in asylums are made so by witchcraft.

I'll ask no pardon, and will accept none from Governor or President. I've done no wrong; what I did was in self-defence. I was brought here before the first offence in my life. I plead guilty, but got no mercy; I was sent to prison as an insane man, for life. I say here I'm not insane. You can execute me, but I'm not insane. Charley Gifford was my counsel, but he, while addressing the jury, received something on his back, which made him say to the jury, "he must be executed, he must be convicted." All I ask is that my body may not be given to my relatives, for they are divils; nor to the doctors for dissection. In passing sentence do not pray for me; I pray to Heaven for vengeance. Now pass your sentence.

Sailing Away.

When the years were young that now are old—
When the hair was brown that now is gray—
When the sinews that tremble were brave and bold
I remember the Captain sailing away.

I saw his wife on the white beach stand,
When he went away on each weary trip;
I saw the wave of her lily-white hand,
As the boat rowed him off to his waiting ship.

I heard the prayer at the evening hour,
That winds might be fair and storms be few,
And the master of Galilee's peril and power
Ever watch his track o'er the ocean blue.

When the tempest howled and the thunder roared,
And we shrank in our shelter easy and warm,
I heard the moans of her agony poured
For her love who battled with darkness and storm.

Away on the sea—the great wide sea—
She counted his absences, week and day;
And ever back to her arms came he—
The Captain who went sailing away.

Three decades older are we all,
And life's sad Autumn mourns its May:
But yester-eve there came a call,
And I saw the Captain sailing away.

His wife was there, with her white-clasped hands,
As he took his longer, lonelier track;
But she stretched no arm o'er the wild sea-sands,
And prayed no prayer for his coming back.

Her sweet breat wished him, well I ween,
Fair breezes to his port of rest,
But the sea beneefortb to roll between,
Brings back no wanderers o'er its breast.

He heaved no sigh as he left the shore;
On his breast his hands calm folded lay;
The peril—the watch—the storm no more,
O'er the Sea of Death he went sailing away.

Autumnal Sonnet.

Now Autumn's fires burn slowly 'long the wood,
And day by day the dead leaves fall and melt,
And night by night the monitory blast
Wails in the keyhole, telling how it passed
O'er empty fields, o'er upland solitude,
Or grim wide wave; and now the power is felt
Of melancholy, tenderer in its moods
Than any joy indulgent summer dealt.
Dear friends, together in the glimmering eve
Pensive and glad with tones that recognize
The soft invisible dew on each one's eyes,
It may be somewhat thus we shall have leave
To walk with memory, when distant lies
Poor earth, where we were wont to live and grieve.

CALIFORNIA ITEMS.—Honey-dew is found in great abundance on the leaves of the trees and plants in Tulare county, which is believed to be one of the best localities in the State for bees. There is a difference of opinion in regard to the origin of this dew. Some think it is deposited by a small insect called the aphis, or vine-fretter. A horse race took place at Sacramento on the 16th of September, the riders being boys. During the race, a dog ran across the track, frightening one of the horses, who bolted from the track and fell, dashing his rider, a lad of fifteen, against a post with such force as to crush his skull and kill him instantly. The boy's name was George Rhodes. His father owned the horse.

LARGE BEQUEST TO THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY Lemuel Shawell, the wealthiest man in Worcester county, Maryland, and a whig, died on the 4th ult. On his death bed, we understand, he called his relatives around him and told them he had willed them a very large property, but, from recent observations, he had become convinced that it would be of little use to them unless the democratic party is successful. His dying request was, that all his family and relatives should hereafter act with the democratic party, which they promised to do. The Shawell family numbers near a hundred in Worcester county.

CLOTHING FOR THE FEET IN SPRINGFIELD.—The great sale of Fall and Winter boots and shoes at Simon Burt's, in Music Hall Building, still continues to attract the multitude, as good goods and low prices are always bound to do. It is well worth a call just to take a look at his inimitable styles. We understand there is a perfect mania among the ladies to be tipped in his thick and elegant winter boots. And as to the gentlemen, they surely have only to glance at his tasty boots, and learn the prices, to vote to "appropriate."

HARD TO KILL.—A man named Snyder Butts, living in Oswego county, N. Y., recently attempted to leave for the place "where there's no arctic region," in a manner contrary to law. First, he cut his throat, but the wound healed up, then he attempted to hang himself, but was cut down before suffocation ensued.—Finally he plunged into a well head first, and was found some hours afterwards with his feet sticking out of the water. The latter feat finished him.

BOYS SENTENCED.—The boys who pleaded guilty before the the Superior Court at Worcester of having set fire to the Reform School at Westboro', have been sent to the House of Correction for the following terms: Daniel Creadon for three years, James Stimpson for two years and six months, John Kinney for two years, and John Quinland for two years.

EXTRAORDINARY CASE OF SELF STARVATION.—A widow woman in Roslin, Canada, aged 62 years, recently starved herself to death under the superstitious belief that God had directed her so to do, in order to save her soul. She lived thirty days without food, and for thirty-two days without an evacuation of the bowels.

OIL FROM THE EARTH.—The discovery of seneca oil in Crawford county, Penn., is said to be creating considerable excitement in that section. The oil is obtained by boring into the ground about seventy feet, and in its crude state is worth forty cents per gallon. Two companies have been formed to obtain oil from the Crawford springs.

MOLL PITCHER'S BONNET.—The veritable bonnet worn by Moll Pitcher, the fortune teller of Lynn, is now on exhibition in the window of a milliner's shop in that city. It is a trifle larger than the little shells worn by the ladies of the present day, and seems to v e been made more for use than ornament.

CURIOSITIES.—Solon Newton of Greenfield has caught a white woodcock, and Charles Wells of Sherburne a white red squirrel. The skins are to be sent to the Secretary of the Massachusetts Board of Agriculture for the State House Museum.

FADING AWAY.—The St. Louis Democrat of last Thursday notes the departure of about one hundred and seventy slaves for the South, and says the frequency of such shipments, especially of young and vigorous slaves, indicates the rapid fading away of the system in Missouri.

HISTORY OF A REMARKABLE MAN.

The Newburyport Herald, in recording the death of Joshua Gardner, at the age of seventy-seven, gives some particulars concerning him, which prove him to have been a remarkable man. In his youth he was the strongest man in Joppa. He could swing a barrel of flour by each arm, and jump a distance of twelve feet. He never lost sight of the smoke that curled from his own chimney, and never went but once out of his native town, when he visited a training at Boxford, a distance of ten miles, which was the greatest distance he ever undertook. From his residence to Newburyport market is about a mile, but he seldom repaired there more than once a year, and then rather preferred to row his boat up the river than to walk. He never ventured to enter the chains of Hymen, and lived a life of single blessedness. He never had a sick day until his last sickness. He was never heard to utter a profane word, or one unbecoming a gentleman. He never used intoxicating drinks or played a game of cards. He never had a case in court, and was never in one, either as juror, witness or spectator. He never rode upon a steamboat or rail-car, and notwithstanding for seventy-seven years he lived in that locality, he was scarcely known out of his own ward. Being conscientiously honest from principle, he was governed in his intercourse with mankind by his motives of justice and a purpose to do right. He was of strict integrity, firm in his convictions o truth, and faithful to all trusts committed to his charge. In his social relations he was good natured, urbane and kind, gaining, therefore, in connection with a just consideration of his exemplary character in other respects, the esteem of all with whom he came in contact. He never made a public profession of religion, but he lived and died a Christian.

BRAIN AND NERVE PEOPLE.

One who appears to comprehend the American people, physically speaking, says with no little justice: "The Americans are, in fact, becoming nothing else but brains and nerves. Fat and brine are only valued as they sell in markets, and muscle is only thought of as it pertains to our draught animals. Our stimulating climate and our fast habits make us so nervous, that life is becoming to us but one continued spasm. Our movements are like those of a dancing jack. Even our pastimes are so intense, that they fatigue us as much as our business. The so-called rest which we begrudgingly give ourselves, wears us as much as our work. We cannot bear to have another called 'more smart than ourselves,' and we will die and be buried rather than not become as rich as our neighbors.—There is ever the same unsatisfied restlessness, whether we go abroad or stay at home. Nobody shall travel faster or see a given number of objects in a less number of hours, than ourselves, no matter at what cost of money or health. There is no impossible Alps that we will not climb, and no deep cave of earth or sea that we will not explore. There are none who shall not grow numb before ourselves on the highest frozen peak, and there shall be none who can hold their breath longer under water. When the guide is not looking, there is no king's throne or pope's chair on which he will not sit. There is nothing within the scope of human ability which he will not undertake; and when we boast of what we have accomplished, there are none who shall draw a longer bow."

CHINESE LOVE OF COUNTRY.—Sir John Bowring, late British Governor of Hong Kong, bears strong testimony to the love of country manifested by the Chinese. On a recent occasion he said he believed that no Chinaman ever left his native land but with a determined purpose to return to it; in many cases only his body returned to be buried amongst those of his forefathers. He had seen whole ship cargoes of corpses and coffins; those who tenanted them having lived and died with a belief that they would enjoy greater repose if their remains were brought back to the land of their hearths and homes of former days.

WHY THE DYING NEVER WEEP.—The reason why the dying never weep is because the manufactories of life have stopped forever; the human system has run down at last; every gland of the system has ceased its functions. In almost all diseases the liver is the first manufactory that stops work; one by one the others follow, and all the fountains of life are at last dried up; there is no secretion anywhere. So the eye in death weeps not; not that all affection is dead in the heart, but because there is not a tear drop in it, any more than there is moisture on the lips.

☞Charles Bludgett and Joseph Leroy have been arrested at Lancaster, Mass., the first named for shooting a heifer, and the latter as accessory to the crime. Several other cattle have been found wounded. They were committed to jail in default of bail.

A GREAT CORN CROP.—The Dayton Empire, of Oct. 13, says that the Indiana State Agricultural Society has awarded the prize for the best crop of corn to a Dearborn county farmer, who produced proof that ten acres averaged *one hundred and seventy five bushels per acre.*

ROYAL VISIT.—The Montreal Pilot has it on good authority, that his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, accompanied by the Colonial Secretary and other distinguished personages, will visit Canada in the end of May or the beginning of June next. The formal opening of the Victoria Bridge will then take place.

SHAKERS.—There are four Shaker Societies in Ohio, numbering 1055; one in Connecticut, numbering 200; two in Maine, numbering 150; four in Massachusetts, numbering 709; two in Kentucky, numbering 900; three in New York; numbering 1050; making in all eighteen societies and comprising 4570 members.

THE FIRST SPECIMEN.—The first piece of gold that was discovered at Sutter's mill, the discovery of which set the world agog, is now on exhibition at Sacramento. Its intrinsic value is $5 12½.

☞The auctioneer's epitaph: "Going, going, gone!"

The Palmer Journal.

SATURDAY, NOV. 12, 1859.

Massachusetts Election!--The Republicans Again Victorious!--Ben Butler and His Party in the Background!--Banks' Plurality 23,000!!

The quiet political campaign of this year was brought to a close on Tuesday by a quiet election. There was nothing in State politics to arouse and draw out voters, and had not the contest on local candidates stirred up public feeling, election day would have been as void of interest as an annual Fast.

The total vote of all but several small towns gave Banks 107,900, Butler, 35,184, Briggs 14, 352. Bank's vote is 10,000 less than last year, the democratic vote about 3000 less, while the American Briggs party has increased 3500 over the opposition of last year. The total vote is twelve thousand less than in 1858, but Governor Banks has a plurality of about 23,000, which is enough for all practical purposes.

All the Republican candidates for the Executive Council are chosen. The Senate stands 34 Republicans to 6 opposition—a gain to the latter from last year of three members. The House will stand 183 Republicans to 57 opposition—a gain to the latter over last year of 17. This opposition is hardly enough to make things lively. We give below the vote of Hampden and Hampshire counties, the cities, and a recapitulation of the whole, the limits of our paper not allowing a more extensive display of figures:

HAMPDEN COUNTY.

	1859			1858		
Towns:	*Banks,*	*Butler,*	*Briggs,*	*Banks,*	*Beach,*	*Lawrence,*
Agawam,	75	91	18	85	82	9
Blandford,	91	102	—	100	85	3
Brimfield,	120	62	10	137	63	9
Chester,	115	70	17	114	68	16
Chicopee,	361	209	67	375	268	79
Granville,	79	117	27	86	98	2
Holland,	35	33		29	30	2
Holyoke,	169	114	25	164	96	14
Longmeadow,	72	34	37	92	85	28
Ludlow,	63	53	13	106	68	
Monson,	175	143	21	158	105	11
Montgomery,	36	38		30	25	
Palmer,	261	133	5	223	131	27
Russell,	57	47		44	52	
Southwick,	93	132		89	108	
Springfield,	783	667	144	961	883	86
Tolland,	60	41		51	46	
Wales,	77	52	4	58	38	5
Westfield,	370	412	38	339	390	37
West Sp'gfld,	95	25	16	145	31	9
Wilbraham,	122	80	14	145	64	17
21 towns,	3390	2655	455	3531	2776	354
HAMPSHIRE COUNTY.						
Amherst,	246	61	56	249	85	28
Belchertown,	167	75	4	222	56	1
Chesterfield,	71	37	14	97	41	
Cummington,	106	20	1	173	15	
Easthampton,	169	10	5	168	24	2
Enfield,	69	20	15	78	44	18
Goshen,	51	2	15	69	2	
Granby,	42	11	50	115	11	8
Greenwich,	45	31	8	72	32	
Hadley,	158	20	18	189	38	1
Hatfield,	79	27	32	112	20	
Huntington,	148	51		92	27	
Middlefield,	49	2		76	3	4
Northampton,	331	62	72	552	124	32
Pelham,	55	42	5	59	35	9
Plainfield,	91	4	25	101	2	
Prescott,	20	27	19	30	20	4
So. Hadley,	122	64	12	161	42	6
So'hampton,	98	2	1	108	7	
Ware,	194	91	8	223	61	16
Westhampton,	75	3		94	1	
Will'msburg,	169	46	8	180	55	1
Worthington,	98	15	26	155	11	14
23 towns,	2593	732	385	3375	755	147
VOTE OF THE CITIES.						
Boston,	4834	4121	1931	6238	6360	1897
Newb'ryport,	494	628	235	539	558	137
Charlestown,	963	853	330	959	1041	236
Chelsea,	624	282	192	916	493	161
Cambridge,	1043	716	345	1451	1088	266
Roxbury,	627	769	377	904	888	335
Taunton,	391	39	553	623	309	73
Salem,	783	330	325	983	380	342
New Bedford,	891	311	437	1107	545	210
Fall River,	484	262	157	656	285	89
Worcester,	1407	753	159	1748	822	128
Dorchester,	361	175	216	419	237	166
Lowell,	1589	1137	238	1754	1176	367
Lynn,	917	458	164	1164	433	203

RECAPITULATION OF GOVERNOR VOTE.

1859		1858	
Banks,	58,461	Banks,	68,701
Butler,	35,184	Beach,	38 218
Briggs,	14,352	Lawrence,	12,781
Total vote,	107,997		119,698
Bank's plurality,	23,273	Bank's plurality,	30,453

There are 103 scattering votes this year against 167 last.

In the Hampden and Hampshire Senatorial districts there were bolts and disaffection on candidates for the Senate. The regular candidates succeeded, however, by handsome majorities, to the mortification of the opposition.—In the Hampshire district, Erastus Hopkins run against Hiram Nash, the regular nominee, but came out a long way behind. There was opposition against Mr. Boltwood, on the ground that his father was supposed to be the candidate, before the nomination. This opposition also run itself into the ground. In the Eastern Hampden district Albert Norcross of Monson was run in opposition to the regular nominee. He received 47 votes in his own town, as an evidence of his local popularity, and several votes in one or two other towns.

The following candidates were elected:

Districts. *Hampden.*

1—Gordon M. Fisk of Palmer.
2—Timothy W. Carter of Chicopee.

Hampshire and Franklin.

1—Hiram Nash of Williamsburg.
2—Carver Hotchkiss of Shelburne.
3—Lucius M. Boltwood of Amherst.

REPRESENTATIVES.

Districts. *Hampden.*

1—David F. Parker of Wales.
2—John Clough of Palmer.
3—William P. Spellman, Wilbraham, Amer.
4—Richard Bliss of Springfield.
5—Daniel Gray of Springfield.
6—Ezra Kimberley of Springfield, dem.
7—I. B. McCune of Chicopee } George S. Taylor of Chicopee. }
8—Wm. B. C. Pearsons of Holyoke.
9—James H. Ferre of Agawam, democrat.
10—Jasper R. Rand of Westfield.
11—A. M. Bradley of Russell.

Hampshire.

1—Samuel L. Parsons of Northampton. } Lafayette Clapp of Easthampton. }
2—Chas. H. Kirkland of Huntington, irreg.
3—S. W. Lincoln of Plainfield.
4—Thaddeus Smith of North Hadley.
5—Josiah Ayres of Amherst, irregular rep.
6—Lewis Demond of Ware. } Samuel D. Cowles of Belchertown. }

COUNTY OFFICERS.

The vote for sheriff in Hampshire county is Longley, Republican, 2718; Allen, Democrat 613. For County Commissioner the vote was, Brewster, 2678, Bridgman 679.

VOTE FOR HAMPDEN COUNTY OFFICERS.

[Candidates—Sheriff: Frederick Bush of Westfield, Republican; Charles W. Knox of Chester, democrat; County Commissioner: Henry F. Brown of Brimfield, Republican; Henry Fuller of Westfield, democratic.]

	Sheriff.		County Commissioner	
Towns.	Bush.	Knox.	Brown.	Fuller.
Agawam.	79	102	74	104
Blandford.	93	97	94	92
Brimfield.	124	62	161	35
Chester.	90	111	123	73
Chicopee.	367	210	373	311
Granville,	80	126	85	123
Holland,	37	39	44	24
Holyoke,	171	112	169	143
Longmeadow,	96	37	67	74
Ludlow,	70	51	60	63
Monson,	180	148	198	143
Montgomery,	38	36	36	38
Palmer,	265	133	290	292
Russell,	51	53	58	46
Southwick,	95	129	93	129
Springfield,	812	676	728	991
Tolland,	61	40	60	40
Wales,	79	52	34	88
Westfield,	425	378	340	463
West Springf'ld,	94	34	58	75
Wilbraham,	114	98	115	94
Total,	3139	2724	3129	3152

Bush's plurality 766. Fuller's plurality 32.

Nathaniel Cutler of Chicopee received 57 votes for sheriff in that town, 4 in Longmeadow, and 11 in Ludlow.

By a misprint in some of the tickets, Henry J. Brown received 153 votes in Chicopee and 19 in Ludlow for Commissioner. Without these Mr. Brown falls short 294 votes.

The opposition to Mr. Brown grew out of his investigation into the jail affairs at Springfield. Mr. Adams, the jailor, considered himself wronged by the investigation, and during the campaign he opposed Mr. Brown in all quarters.

VOTE IN HAMPDEN SENATORIAL DISTRICT NO 1.

	1859.		1858.	
	Fisk	Blanch'd	Walker	Blanch'd
Brimfield	123	63	92	107
Holland	36	34	28	33
Longmeadow	96	38	113	37
Monson	111	177	47	126
Palmer	246	146	211	167
Springfield	866	638	983	924
Wales	79	52	55	42
Wilbraham	115	86	146	77
	1672	1234	1675	1511

Fisk's plurality 438. Walker's plurality 164.

BURNHAM IN CONTEMPT.—The late liquor agent, Burnham, last week refused to produce his account books when called upon by the legislative committee. The House immediately ordered his arrest, and he was brought before that body accompanied by his lawyer, but the House did not know what to do with him after it had got him, so he was let off on his parole of honor, and the committee ordered to proceed in their investigations. The agent has been extending the liquors to make them sell, and has also sold liquors out of the State. John Felton & Co., were employed by Mr. Burnham to "extend" his liquors, and Mr. Felton testified that he had "fixed" about 25 casks of brandy, by adding pure spirits, burnt sugar and tartaric acid. This is the kind of stuff the towns have been buying and selling for pure brandy, at $8 per gallon! With regard to the general transactions of the agency, it appears that $125,000 worth of liquor has been sold during the past year, of which $25,000 worth has been carried on credit through the year, although the law provides that all sales shall be for cash. Sales have been made to agents out of the State, for which there is no authority of law. The amount sold to Maine was $10,000 in value, on which one per cent. was charged for analysis. The State liquor business has been carried on in a contemptible manner from first to last, and it is about time the whole thing was demolished, and a new system established.

P. S.—Mr. Burnham appeared before the House again on Wednesday, and still refusing to give up his account books, he was ordered to be imprisoned for 25 days for contempt, unless he shall before the expiration of that time give up the books. An order was passed for his commitment to jail, 100 to 52. He refused to walk to the jail, and requested the speaker to favor him with the pen with which the warrant ordering his imprisonment was signed.

OTHER ELECTIONS.—The returns so far as heard from indicate that New York has elected the entire republican State ticket by a handsome majority. They have elected 24 out of 32 senators, and 75 or 80 members of the House out of 128. New Jersey has elected a republican Governor by 16,000 majority. The republicans have made a gain in Wisconsin in the re-election of Gov. Randall, and in the county elections of Illinois the republicans have generally elected their candidates. The democrats have, as usual, carried Louisanna in the State election, notwithstanding the Americans have a majority of 25,000 in New Orleans.

A DRY PLACE.—The Burlington Free Press says there is great need of rain in Vermont. Winooski river is remarkably low, hundreds of wells are dry that never failed before, and should winter set in, and the ground become hard frozen before any great amount of rain shall fall, the detriment and inconvenience from want of water must be severely felt throughout a large part of the State.

MR. KING WINS IN THE SHOOTING MATCH.—The great shooting match between Mr. Wm. King of Fort Wayne, Indiana, and Mr. Frere, of Hampshire, England, for £150 a side, 100 birds each, terminated Friday, Oct. 14th, Mr. King being the winner by 21 birds. The score was, Thursday, Mr. King 42, Mr. Frere, 39.—Friday, Mr. King 65, Mr. Frere 47. It is stated that Frere came forward to serve his friend, who orginally made the match, and who was ill.

TOWNS FOR BRIGGS.—Gov. Briggs received a majority in the town of Rochester, Plymouth county, and a plurality of the votes in Taunton, Granby and Royalston. These were old fashioned whig towns, and we have no doubt the people there supposed their old Governor would be reelected.

CURIOUS COMPLAINT.—Franklin French, a resident of Templeton, has been put on trial before the Worcester County Superior Court, for being a common railer and brawler. Some thirty or forty witnesses have been summoned and spicy testimony is expected to be elicited.

What Is Decency?

It is getting to be a question of considerable importance to know in what virtuous decency consists. The United States District Court at New York has decided that stereoscopic views of females with half-covered bosoms and the lower portions of their limbs exposed without stockings, are indecent, and consequently obscene. This decision, we venture to say, will inaugurate a new era in New York ideas of decency. We shall expect to see no more of those peculiar French pictures ornamenting the windows of the print sellers in Broadway—no more pictures of Adam and Eve walking naked in the garden of Eden in the cool of the day—no more representations of Cleopatra applying the fatal asp to her bosom—no more nude statues of Greek slaves, Venuses, Hebes or Cupids—no more opera dancers with dresses very short at both ends—in fact no more display in picture or marble, of voluptuous developements in human organism in that moral city of New York, where have usually been exhibited daily and nightly, model artists and living pictures of degenerated virtue.

One witness who considered an exposure of the lower limbs of a female, in picture, indecent, thought that the uncovered statue of the Greek slave was in no way immodest. He thought the Greek slave an image of the imagination, but if the picture of a live woman was taken in exactly the same position he should pronounce it indecent, because he believed the intent of the picture, and the emotions it would be apt to excite to be the standard of decency! In view of this testimony the stereoscopic "leg pictures" were forfeited to the Government. Be it known, therefore, that the United States Court has an exquisite sense of decency.

THE DANGER OF GETTING ASLEEP WHILE COURTING.—A young man and woman were courting last Saturday evening at the house of Mr. Blackwell, in Shipewell Township, N. J., and both fell asleep while sitting beside a warm stove. During their nap the dress of the young lady took fire, and when they awoke her clothes were all in flames. She was so shockingly burned that she lived but a few hours. The young man was also seriously injured by the fire in his efforts to save his companion. The parties were engaged to be married, and the young woman had made her wedding purchases on the day of the accident.

A WHITE GIRL TO BE SOLD.—The Newport, (R. I.) News publishes a statement that a young girl who was educated in the schools of that city, is now offered for sale by a slave trader in New Orleans. She was brought to Newport about ten years ago, and was admitted to the schools as a white child. At the death of the lady who brought her there, she was put out to service in Providence, from whence she was taken to New Orleans by two persons who claimed to represent her mother, who is a slave.

INDIAN GIRLS AND THE PRESIDENT.—The Indian girls at the Osage Mission School have deputed the Commissioner of Indian Affairs to be the bearer of a present to the President of the United States. The memento consists of a couple of purses beautifully worked in beads. If the Indian girls produce any effect on the stony heart of Old Buck, they will do better than white girls.

THERE, NOW!—The Springfield Democrat calls us a "scion of the kid glove aristocracy." Think of that! A country editor who saws his own wood, raises his own potatoes and cabbages, feeds the pigs, tends the inking machine, dons subscribers, rocks the cradle, holds the babies, besides lending a hand at other domestic duties—and yet one of the "kid glove aristocracy!" You may take our hat, Mr. Democrat.

GREAT DISAPPOINTMENT.—The Great Eastern is not coming to Portland this year and the disappointment has been a great injury to Portland, says the Argus. Much has been expended in various ways in anticipation of her presence and the crowd it would draw, which will be a partial or total loss. It has also had the effect to delay or embarrass business transactions.

ESCAPE OF A VILLAIN.—Robert H. Champ, confined in the Lexington (Ky.) jail under a sentence of ten year's imprisonment, for a monstrous outrage on the person of his unprotected widowed sister-in-law, has made his escape. On the trial, which excited the greatest feeling, he vainly attempted to refute the statement of the injured woman by declaring that she was insane.

ATLANTIC MONTHLY.—This sterling monthly has passed into the hands of Messrs. Ticknor & Fields of Boston, and its present high standard of excellence will be continued by them. It is fortunate that it has fallen into so good hands. The November number abounds with excellent articles. For sale at all news and periodical stores.

THE FLIRTATION OF A PRINCE.—It is reported in the fashionable circles of Rome that the Prince of Wales, during his recent visit, then at the Palace Cafarelli, the King of Prussia's residence, he opened a flirtation with the King's niece, the Princess Alexandrine of Russia, which is likely to result in a matrimonial alliance.

COMING BACK.—Hume, the spirit rapper, was recently in Paris, with his Russian wife, on his way to America. He is said to have lately received an enlargement of his wonderful powers, so that he can now not only enable you to converse with the deceased, but with living people who are in other places.

SINGULAR DEATH.—A few weeks ago, John McDermott of Joliet, Ill., who had been much debilitated by illness, was leaning against a picket fence in that town, when he slipped and his neck was caught between two of the pickets, where he strangled to death, being too weak to extricate himself.

☞ Eleven indictments have been found against Lane, the fast clerk of the Fulton Bank in New York.

Small Paragraphs.

A beautiful and well-dressed girl about 19 years of age was recently picked up in the streets of Albany, drunk, and taken home to her father. She has a passion for drink, which her parents cannot cure.

—Wm. S. Crane, member of the Mass. legislature from Berkley, recently, died of small pox.

—A colored lady of New Haven, who was caught wringing the necks of Dr. Hooker's hens several nights since, has been sent to roost at Wethersfield for three years.

—It is thought in England that some of Sir John Franklin's party are yet alive, and another arctic expedition is talked of.

—Christopher Healey, a New York omnibus driver, ran over Rachel Alexander last month, with his omnibus, injuring her so badly that she died. Healey took the matter so much to heart, it is said, that he fell ill, and died on Monday of remose.

—In the Litchfield (Conn.) Court, last week, Caroll Manchester, received a verdict of $1500 against the city of Hartford, for injuries received by stumbling against a loose paving in the sidewalks.

—A man has been arrested in Carnston, R. I., on suspicion of having been concerned in the murder of Burrill Arnold. Another person whom it was intended to arrest at the same time has fled.

—Pompey said he once worked for a man who raised his wages so high that he could only reach them once in two years.

—A bill has been introduced in the Tennessee Legislature to prevent free negroes traveling on the railroads in that State.

—Potatoes were thrown at Grisi and Mario in the Madrid opera house. Grisi left the stage bathed in tears, and fainted comfortably in the green-room. Mario attempted to brave the vegetables, but soon retired. What the row was about doesn't appear.

—A German named Charles Lambers, and his wife of Staten Island, were burnt to death on Thursday night, by the explosion of a camphene lamp, which the wife was filling while lighted.

—It is now estimated that the battle of Solferina sent 30,000 men to their graves, and over 60,000 to the hospitals.

—Levi H. Foster has had to pay Miss Caroline C. Knight one thousand dollars, according to a decision of a jury at Keene, N. H., for saying ungallant things of the lady.

—A prisoner in charge of a police officer jumped overboard from an Albany ferry boat on Saturday night, and nothing more was seen of him. It is suposed that the wheel struck and killed him.

A SERMON ON MEAN MEN.—The Rev. W. R. Alger of Boston preached a sermon last Sunday on "Mean Men," Taking for his text, Isaiah ii, 9, "The mean man boweth down." He divided mean men into three classes:

1. Aristocrats, who inherited wealth and position acquired by the industry of their ancestors, and who wished to appropriate all their resources to pampering themselves.

2. Beggars, who get a subsistance by wearying their importunities, too mean to earn it themselves.

3. Knaves, consisting of fast livers, gamblers, barkeepers, &c.

The preacher no doubt found his field so extensive that he could not exhaust the subject. Meanness has too wide a range to be enumerated in one sermon.

THE DANGER OF GOING HUNTING WITH A PRETTY DAUGHTER.—Joseph Fisher of Williamsburg, dealer in groceries, is fond of gunning, and a few months since took one of his periodical excursions in the vicinity of Poughkeepsie. Anna Maria is his only daughter, and very pretty, and she went with him to keep him company, stopping at a hotel while her father was in the woods. The hotel was kept by a bluff and hearty young man named Cramer, and in the absence of the father the young people fell in love, and were privately married. The secret was not divulged at the time, and father and daughter returned to their residence at Williamsburg. Mr. Cramer now wants his bride, but the father swears that his daughter shall never live with her husband, and locked up her clothes, so that she cannot get out of the house. A writ of habeas corpus has been issued, and the case will be heard in a day or two.

SUICIDE OF A GAMBLER.—The other day, says a foreign paper, at a famous German bathing and gambling place, Homburg, a Frenchman, who had been playing for some time with the usual luck of all gamesters, put down his last Napoleon, and lost it like the rest. He drew a pistol out of his pocket and blew his brains out while sitting at the fatal table. The people who are generally in attendance threw a cloth over his face, and carried out the wretched man, life being quite extinct, and the game proceeded as if nothing had occurred.

UNCOMMON CRIME.—A woman has been arrested in Cincinnati for attempting the crime of sororicide. It is quite possible that the general reader will be unable to guess what this crime is, with the strange name. If they will turn to Webster's Unabridged, they will there find the word, thus defined: "The murder or murderer of a sister," and this remark in brackets, "Little used, obviously because the crime is unfrequent."

RUN OFF THE TRACK.—The late Massachusetts liquor agent, Burnham, was run for representative in his district on Tuesday, but got defeated by a large majority for the other candidate. He offered $1000 to the poor of the district if the voters would elect him. They spurned the bait, and all his efforts failed.

NEGROES FOR CUBA.—The Salem Register published a letter from Zanzibar, dated Sept. 8, which says: "An American clipper ship took off 1200 negroes from the coast a few days since. If 1000 reach Havana, the owners will make $400,000. They were shipped from Ibo, and cost about $60,000."

PROFITABLE FISH HOOK.—A Mr. Well, a resident of New Orleans, has just returned home from England, where he disposed of the patent for fish-hooks, of his own invention, for $25,000. A profitable speculation.

THANKSGIVING.—Thanksgiving has been appointed on the 24th of November in Tennessee, Maryland and Kansas—making twenty-two States and one Territory in which the same day has been appointed for the festival.

PALMER AND VICINITY.

STATE ALMS HOUSE.—Number of inmates Nov. 10th, 508.

BAPTIST CHURCH.—Rev. Mr. Lovell of Longmeadow will preach at the Baptist church to-morrow.

THE "FANTASTIC TOE."—Mr. Weaver's dancing school opened on Wednesday evening with forty pupils.

SUNDAY.—Rev. C. A. Bradley of Charleston, (Universalist) will preach at Antique Hall to-morrow.

SIGNS OF THE TIMES.—Daniel Mulverhill and F. J. Wassum, tailors, have both procured new and handsome signs for their establishments, which is a good sign of their prosperity.

ATTEND.—A citizens' meeting will be held at the Cong. vestry this evening, to see about furnishing hose for the Tiger fire company.—This matter should be attended to.

TURNIPS.—Harlen Hunt has shown us a turnip which measures about 3 feet around, and he has lots of them a very little smaller.—Geo. H. Calkins, of Monson, has raised 110 bushels of turnips on 51 rods of ground.

CHANGE IN BUSINESS.—Austin Crosby, formerly of Enfield, but late of Warren, has bo't out Mr. Fox in the grocery line. We know Mr. Crosby to be a good citizen and an estimable man, and trust he will be as largely patronized as was Mr. Fox. The latter, we are glad to learn, does not contemplate leaving town.

POLICE.—Clark Osborne of Ware, a young man, was arrested and taken before Judge Morton of Springfield on Wednesday, charged with breaking into Gates' factory at Wilbraham, in Oct. 1858, and in August last, and stealing satinet goods. Circumstances were so strong against him that he was ordered to recognize in the sum of $400 on the first charge. He waived an examination on the second, and was committed to jail for want of bail. Another young man is implicated with him, but we withold his name for the present.

MAT. WILLARD.—A correspondent from Wilbraham enquires of us if we have heard anything of Mat. Willard, who, like Peter the hermit, went about from town to town on foot, preaching a crusade against the Republican county and district candidates, and boasting that he should carry that town almost to a man. The deluded fellow has probably retired to winter quarters, to enjoy the fruits of his labors. Those "other fellows" whose confidence in the great crusader induced them to shell out liberally, don't like to hear his name mentioned.

PALMER PARK INAUGURATION.—The inaugural exercises of Palmer Park were well attended both on Friday and Saturday of last week, the days being delightful as to weather. The first day's exercises consisted of a trot for a premium of $50 between Draco and Tom Carpenter, and a trot for $25, between a bay mare owned by Mr. Cook of Amherst, the mare Nelly, owned by J. A. Hall of Palmer, and a grey mare owned by M. French of Belchertown.—The first premium was won by Tom Carpenter, and the second by Mr. French's mare.

On Saturday Draco and Tom Carpenter trotted for a premium of $100. Draco won the first heat in 2:48¼, the second and third heats were won by Tom Carpenter in 2:45, 2.51, when Draco was withdrawn, and the premium was awarded to Tom Carpenter.—Ethan Allen was then put on the track and trotted one heat with the Carpenter horse, making it in about 2.40. Between the above heats a trot took place between the horse "Sam," owned by Dr. Holbrook, the bay mare owned by M. French, and a gray horse owned by Samuel Raymond of Hartford. Dr. Holbrook's horse won the praise and admiration of all spectators by his even gait and unbroken speed. He is not used to a track, yet he made the several heats in 3:12¼, 3:1, 3,9. Horse admirers seemed to be well satisfied with the exercises on the Park.

ERRORS IN THE ACCOUNT OF WARREN'S CAPTURE.—A correspondent wishes us to correct several errors in the account we gave of John P. Warren's capture in Mansfield last week.—Warren had never been seen "milking" or going from his father's barn to the house, nor had he been disguised or about town at any time. He had been concealed all the time under his father's barn, and if he had visited the house at all it was in the night. No crowd surrounded the barn at the time of the capture, Col. Foster only having six men in his service. The sheriff spent four hours in the search before going to the barn, and at the latter place the search was a long one before any trace of Warren was found. A hat of corn and hay had to be moved, and he was not summoned to come out till he was discovered. Sheriff Foster had received a great deal of unsolicited advice from one and another for weeks and months before he made the search, but he kept his own counsel and managed the affair skilfully. The neighbors of Mr. Warren were averse to having a hand in the capture of his son, fearing the wrath of the family. Sheriff Foster says he has not seen one correct account of the capture of Warren, and in justice to him we make these corrections.

THE ELECTION IN PALMER.—As in other towns in the Commonwealth election day in Palmer passed off quietly, yet the vote was larger than last year by 18. The Republican vote was 38 larger, the democratic 2 larger, and the opposition 22 smaller. The voters came early to the polls, the Representative box was turned at noon, and all the votes for State, county and district candidates were counted before 2 o'clock p. m. The democrats made a desperate rally in the morning, but it soon became evident that the Republicans would ride over them with a large majority, and they retired early to philosophize over their promised defeat. Even the rum sweat which they took in the morning failed to bring out their strength or sustain them in the trying hour at the polls.

The Republican candidate for Representative, John Clough, was elected over the democratic candidate, E. B. Shaw, by 63 majority, Mr. Clough receiving 120 to Mr. Shaw 157 votes. Mr. Shaw's popularity as a good hotel keeper and a good fellow, run him considerably ahead of his ticket, but Mr. Clough beat him handsomely without extra exertion. Mr. Clough is one of the best citizens of Palmer, a man of good sense, of irreproachable character, and his election is an honor to the Republicans of the town.

The State ticket run better than it did last year. Mr. Fuller, the democratic candidate for Commissioner received 2 more votes than Mr. Brown, the Republican candidate. The influence of Mr. Adams, the jailor, and the laying of roads by the Commissioners, in Palmer, operated against Mr. Brown here. It is wrong policy for Republicans to support democrats on any such grounds. If a candidate is personally objectionable, he may be scratched from a ballot, but voting for a candidate belonging to another party compromises principles and sets a bad example. Mr. Bush, the Republican candidate for sheriff, run ahead of his ticket, and the Republican candidate for Senator beat the democratic candidate by 100 majority. The Republicans were never better united, and their success this year should encourage them to perpetuate this feeling of friendship and unity.

CHANGE IN THE TIME OF RUNNING TRAINS.—Winter arrangements commence on the Western road next Monday. The change is chiefly in altering the 11 a. m. accommodation train for Boston to 1 p. m. and making it about an hour later from Boston in the morning. On the Amherst and Palmer road the changes are to 8.45 a. m., from Amherst to Palmer, and 2.-10 p. m., from Palmer to Amherst.

AN OWNER FOUND.—A livery stable keeper at New Haven has proved that the horse and wagon found in the eastern part of Palmer, about two months ago, belonged to him. He says he let it to a couple of white fellows, who took with them a couple of colored wenches and disappeared.

WHAT CAME OF THOSE TURKEYS?—Last Tuesday morning a democratic candidate in this town was sent to carry home a couple of turkeys to feast his friends upon in the evening after his election, but he didn't get elected, and he is now frequently enquired of when he is going to serve up those turkeys.

WARREN.—An attempt to rob the house of Daniel T. Hitchcock, of Warren, was made on the night of the 3d inst. The noise made by the thief awakened Mrs. H., who was alone in the house, and she rushed to the window and screamed for help, whereupon the robber fled.

FULL SOLD.—The large Durham bull raised by the State at the Monson Alms House, has been sold to Byron Smith of South Hadley, who will keep him for the improvement of stock in his vicinity.

JOHN BROWN.—John Brown is patiently waiting in jail at Charlestown, for the time set for his execution. He is confident that God will sustain him in the trying hour, should Virginia insist upon his execution. He prays and preaches in jail continually. A correspondent of the New York Herald says it has been ascertained that under the laws of Virginia the Governor cannot pardon a person convicted of treason to the Commonwealth, except with the consent of the General Assembly, declared by joint resolution. This rids Wise of all responsibility in the matter. What the legislature will do is not known. There is a hope through them.

Brown's wife has gone to visit him in prison. The Worcester Transcript says of her:

"She is a large and noble-looking woman, and worthy of being John Brown's wife. She says that she has always prayed to God that her husband might fall in battle rather than by the hands of slaveholders; but that now she does not regret his capture, for the sake of the noble words he has been permitted to utter. She says that she is the mother of fourteen children, of whom but four survive; but that she would willingly see the ruin of all her household, if it would only help the cause of freedom. What a speech for a wife and mother, whose sons have been so lately assassinated, and whose husband is now lying under sentence of death. Mrs. Brown was provided with letters of introduction, by Mr. Hoyt, to the sheriff, the jailor, &c. There is no reason to doubt that she will have ready access to her husband."

Mrs. L. Maria Child, in a note to The Liberator, says:

"My thoughts are so much with Capt. John Brown, that I can scarcely take comfort in anything. I would expend all I have to save his life. Brave old man! Brave and generous, though sadly mistaken in his mode of operation. Whether they put him to death or he escapes from their hands, I think this will prove the 'Concord *Fight*' of an impending revolution, and that 'Bunker Hill *Battle*' will surely follow. May God make us strong for Freedom! I would say that evil days were near, were it not that no days are evil which lead to good."

FATAL EXPERIMENT.—Mrs. Stephen Cook of Bridgeport, Ct., encouraged by the daily reports of burning fluid accidents, attempted to fill a lamp while lighted, last Monday evening. The result was an explosion, of course, burning the infant in her arms so severely that it cannot live, and herself very badly on her face, breast and arms.

CLOSE VOTING.—In several towns the candidates for the next legislature made a very close run. In Boston Charles Hale only received 2 more votes than Geo. Lunt, his opponent, and in Springfield Mr. Bliss received but one more vote than the democratic candidate, Mr. Pynchon. This shows the importance of one vote.

LANCET AHEAD.—Lancet and Patchen went to saddle for $1,500 at the Suffolk Track, Philadelphia. The former won in three straight heats, in the very excellent time of 2:25¼, 2:-25¾, and 2:27.

FISH ASHORE.—Nearly one hundred blackfish went ashore at Truro, on Saturday night. They were divided into 68 shares, worth about $30 each.

CHOKED TO DEATH.—A little girl of Mr. Edwin Shepard of Lowell, got a bean into her throat a few days ago, and choked to death before assistance could be obtained.

Doing a Generous Thing.—It is reported that Wendell Phillips, on receiving one hundred dollars for his recent lecture at Plymouth Church, upon the Harper's Ferry Inavsion, immediately paid over the whole sum as a contribution to John Brown, to procure for him such comforts as he may need in the few remaining days of his life.

Important Conversions to the Church of Rome.—A letter published in the Press d'Orient announces the conversion to Roman Catholicism of an entire district in Bulgaria, which numbers not less than thirty thousand souls, who hitherto belonged to the Greek Church.

Diabolical Outrage.—A female child, only two years old, was recently seized in the streets of Cincinnati, by some monstrous villain, who tarred and feathered the helpless girl, and then sent her home to her parents, who offer a reward of $50 for the discovery of the scoundrel.

A Bad Foote.—Mr. Jeremiah Parker of Goffstown, N. H., deserted his wife some months since, and on Monday last he eloped with the wife of Alonzo Foote of the same town. Mrs. Foote leaves behind her a husband and four or five children.

Digging up the Relics.—Mariette, the celebrated French archæologist, has engaged 3,000 persons to work at excavations in the principal historical sites of Uper Egypt.

A New System.—We would call the attention of our readers to the advertisement of J. P. Whitney, who proposes to commence a new era in the Leather business, by selling strictly for cash, and at prices far below those who give credit on their goods.

It "Ministers to a Mind Diseased."—Dyspepsia and its concomitant evils, result in bodily as well as in mental suffering. The Oxygenated Bitters in restoring the digestive organs to perfect health, restores the mind to its natural vigor.

Dr. M'Lane's Celebrated Vermiffge and Liver Pills.—A singular combination, but very effectual, as the following will show:

New York, Nov. 29, 1852.

Knowing from experience, the valuable qualities of Dr. M'Lane's Vermifuge and Liver Pills, prepared by Fleming Bros. Pittsburg, I have for sometime back considered it my duty, and made it my business, to make those articles known wherever I went among my friends. A short time ago I became acquainted with the case of a young girl, who seemed to be troubled with worms and liver complaint at the same time, and who had been suffering for some two months. Through my persuasion she purchased one bottle of Dr. M'Lane's Vermifuge, and one box of Liver Pills, which she took, according to directions. The result was, she passed a large quantity of worms, and thinks that one more box of the Pills will restore her to perfect health. Her name and residence can be learned by calling on E. L. Theall, Druggist, corner of Rutger and Monroe streets.

☞Purchasers will be careful to ask for Dr. M'Lane's Celebrated Vermifuge, manufactured by Fleming Bros., of Pittsburg, Pa. All other Vermifuges in comparison are worthless. Dr. M'Lane's genuine Vermifuge, also his celebrated Liver Pills, can now be had at all respectable drug stores. ☞None genuine without the signature of FLEMING BROS. [2]

☞There is no known remedy can exceed in speediness of cure, and certainty of effect, that which has become world famous, as Dr. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. In all diseases of the stomach, which are of a morbid nature, the Bitters have effected most remarkable cures, when many other remedies have failed. Hundreds of certificates have been given by those who have thoroughly tested its efficacy, all of which corroborate its efficiency, when it is administered according to the directions on each bottle.

Some of the worst cases of Dyspepsia, Diarrhœa and costiveness, have been permanently cured by the use of the Bitters.

For sale by druggists and dealers generally everywhere.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

THE OXYGENATED BITTERS.—The qualities of this medicine have placed it upon an imperishable foundation. In destroying disease, and inducing health it has no parallel.

For the following complaints these Bitters are a specific: Dyspepsia, or Indigestion, Heartburn, Acidity, Costiveness, Loss of Appetite, Headache and General Debility. In many sections of our country, this preparation is extensively used by physicians in their practice, and it seems to have restored many to health who were apparently beyond the reach of the healing art. Subjoined are a few tributes from well known physicians:

Mansfield, Tioga Co., Pa., Aug. 26, 1858.

I have used the Oxygenated Bitters in my practice with derived success in debility and general prostration, &c., and confidently recommend it in general debility, and diseases of the digestive organs. F. H. WHITE, M. D.

Auburn, N. Y., Sept. 6, 1858

Gents:—I have been in the drug business the last fifteen years, and have never sold a medicine which has given such great satisfaction in cases of Dyspepsia as the Oxygenated Bitters, and in this disease I always recommend it. H. G. Fowler

Burlington, Vt., Nov. 12, 1851.

Gents:—I am pleased to state that I have tried the Oxygenated Bitters for Indigestion and Debility, and found immediate relief from using only a part of a bottle. I have the greatest confidence in it as a cure for Dyspepsia and General Debility, and recommend it with much pleasure.

Yours, &c., JAMES LEWIS

Prepared by S. W. Fowle & Co., Boston, and sold by Dr. Wm. Holbrook, Palmer, G. B. Hitchcock, Ware, L. W. Crane, Stafford Springs, and by dealers in medicine everywhere.

Holloway's Pill.—Swimming of the head, nausea, distaste for food, and a feeling of lassitude and exhaustion, are infallible indications of a torpid stomach and a general sluggishness of the secretive organs and the circulation. But it is not therefore necessary to send for a doctor. A course of Holloway's great cathartic, alterative and tonic remedy will remove every unpleasant symptom, and imbue both the body and mind with unwonted energy. Every animal fluid will be purified, every obstruction in the evacuatory channels swept away, every organ regenerated. These may seem to be strong statements, but the testimony of the sick of all nations is their source and basis.

Important to Females.

Dr. Cheeseman's Pills, prepared by Cornelius L. Cheeseman, M.D., New York city. The combination of ingredients in these Pills are the result of a long and extensive practice. They are mild in their operation, and certain in correcting all irregularities, painful menstruation, removing all obstructions, whether from cold or otherwise, headache, pain in the side, palpitation of the heart, disturbed sleep, which arise from interruption of nature. To Married Ladies, Dr. C.'s pills are invaluable, as they will bring on the monthly period with regularity. Ladies who have been disappointed in the use of other pills, can place the utmost confidence in Dr. C.'s pills doing all they represent to do.

Notice.—They should not be used during pregnancy, as a mis-carriage would certainly arise therefrom

Warranted purely vegetable, and free from anything injurious to lif or health. Explicit directions, which should be read, accompany each box. Price $1. Sent by mail, on enclosing $1 to Dr. Cornelius L. Cheeseman, box 4,531, post office, New York city. Sold by one druggist in every town in the U. S. R. B. HUTCHINS, general agent for the U. S., 165 Chambers st., New York, to whom all wholesale orders should be addressed.

Sold in Palmer by Dr. Holbrook; G. B. Hitchcock, Ware.

Death of the Inventor of Perpetual Motion.—Mr. James G. Hendrickson of Freehold, Monmouth County, N. J., well known for his "perpetual motion" machine, died on Saturday last. He had devoted his life to obtaining perpetual motion, and his machines have been a puzzle to all who examined them, as they have certainly moved six years without the application of any external powers, and apparently with no intention of stopping. Mr. H. suffered much ridicule and persecution, but was a quiet, honest, and patient old man. He was once arrested, at Keyport for practicing "jugglery," under the "Act for suppressing vice and immorality." At the trial several builders, millwrights, engineers and philosophers were called, who testified positively that no such motive power as that alleged could drive the machine, and that there must be some concealed spring. So the machine was broken, but no motive power was discovered. At the time of his death Mr. H. was engaged in applying his machines to clock work.

A Magnificent Wedding.—Mr. Williams, an English Missionary, gives an account of a grand marriage feast given by a chief of the Fejee Islands, at the marriage of his daughter, at which the good cheer had to be estimated by yards and hundred-weights rather than by dishes. There was a wall of fish five feet high and twenty yards in length, besides turtles and pigs, and vegetables in proportion.—One *dish* at the same feast was ten feet long, four feet wide, and three deep, spread over with green leaves, on which were placed roast pigs and turtles.

Plunder Found.—Some workmen engaged in moving stone in Fall River, a day or two since, found several purses, which were stolen at the M. E. Conference in Fall River in April last. One of the purses contained a note for $270, but all of the rest had been rifled of their contents. They were found under a large rock.

Italian Aurora.—In portions of Italy, on the night of October 12th, a splendid aurora borealis was seen in the Northwest, the whole sky from the horizon to the zenith nearly, being irradiated with a rich purple tint. It was of short duration.

Sunday Amusements Stopped.—A "sacred concert," in the programme for which appeared selections from various operas, was stopped in Philadelphia, Sunday night, by order of the Mayor, and the proprietor of the building was arrested.

Rosin Oil Works Burnt.—Knapp's Rosin Oil Works at Stamford, Ct., were, with their contents which included 3000 gallons of oil, destroyed by fire on Wednesday night last week. Loss $8000; no insurance.

An Incendiary Sentenced.—Elijah Norcross, convicted in the Middlesex Superior Court of setting fire to a barn in Somerville, occupied by A. Blaisdell, Esq., has been sentenced to the State Prison for six years, the first three days to be passed in solitary confinement.

The Search for Franklin.—In the course of a lecture, Mr. Snow, formerly second in command of the discovery ship, Prince Albert, stated that there had been no less than ninety expeditions fitted out to search for Sir John Franklin, at a cost of £830,000.

A Verdict of ten Mills.—A libel suit against the proprietors of the Cincinnati Times, which had been in the courts six years, resulted on Saturday in a verdict of ten mills,—or one cent, damages.

Emancipated.—The Hon. F. P. Blair of Missouri, a few days since, emancipated five slaves, consisting of one man, and a mother and three daughters, at the Circuit Court in St. Louis.

Fatal Accident.—On Monday last, Mr. Hiram E. Fassett of Sheldon, Vt., while at work in a grist mill, was caught in the gearing, and so badly crushed and mangled that he survived but about fourteen hours.

Reward.—Gov. Wise offers $2000 reward for the apprehension of Owen Brown, Barclay Coppie, Francis J Merriam and Charles P. Tidd, who were engaged in the Harpers Ferry invasion.

A Broken Heart Mended.—A Miss Thompson, in Tennesee, has recently recovered $15,000 in a suit for a breach of promise against a man named Patterson.

Suicide at Washington.—Lewis Jones, a young clerk in the Land Office, committed suicide on Thursday evening last, by blowing his brains out with a pistol.

A Cigar Agency.—The New Bedford Mercury suggests the establishment of a State Cigar Agency, with an assortment of good old pure corn-stalk long nines to smoke.

The Italian Fund.—Garibaldi has given 500 francs toward a fund for the purchase of a million of muskets for the Italian cause. Mazzini has given 200 francs to the same fund.

Gerritt Smith Insane.—On Wednesday last, Gerritt Smith was sent to the lunatic asylum at Utica, N. Y., seriously deranged.

BORN.

In Brimfield, Oct. 29th, a daughter to Rioner Rutan.

In Wilbraham, 5th, a son to P. M. Butler.

MARRIED.

At Enfield, 3d, by Rev. W. M. Hubbard, T. N. Maynard and Mrs. O. T. Bartlett.

In Ware, Oct. 4th, by Rev. J. F. Jones, H. C. Nourse of Athol, and Miss M. E. Nelson of Petersham.

At Stafford Springs, 3d, by Rev. P. T. Kinney, Absalom Cady of Stafford, and Susan E. Tiffany of Somers.

DIED.

In Monson, Oct. 13th, Elijah M. Trumble, 45.

At Ludlow, Oct. 29th, Mary G., 79, widow of Nathaniel Harris.

At South Wilbraham, 4th, Mrs. Susannah Chapin, 77.

At Warren, 3d, Joseph R. Cole, 54.

In Ware, Oct. 28th, Mrs Cecelia, 37, wife of James M. Brakenridge of Waterbury, Ct., and daughter of Mrs. Allender Brakenridge of Ware. [A brother of the deceased, who had been living West, while on his way to Ware, died very suddenly in the depot at Albany, on the 12th ult.]

CITIZENS, ATTENTION!

THE citizens of this village interested in sustaining an Engine Company, for the protection of their property from fire, are requested to meet at the Congregational Vestry, this (Saturday) evening, at 7 o'clock.

NEW JEWELRY STORE!

P. H. SAGENDORPH, would say to the inhabitants of Ware and vicinity that he has rented the store in Burt's Block, opposite the Bank, sign of the Golden Watch, where can always be found

WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY &c.

Watches, Clocks, Jewelry &c. repaired in all the various branches at short notice, and warranted to give perfect satisfaction. A large assortment of Gold, Silver, Steel and Plated Spectacles constantly on hand. Ware, my28—1y.

Now is Your Time!

THE PLACE TO BUY HARNESSES,

BUFFALO ROBES & LININGS,

HORSE BLANKETS,

Trunks, Valises, Carpet Bags,

RIDING SADDLES, HARNESS TRIMmings, Whips, Feather Dusters, and a large variety of other articles, is at

WAITE'S HARNESS SHOP,

in the Palmer House Block.

☞Every article will be sold lower than can be bought elsewhere, for cash, or Farmers' produce. Palmer, Oct. 29, 1859—tf. Call and see.

FARM FOR SALE.

A FARM situated about one mile southwest of the center meeting house in Monson, containing 100 acres, more or less, suitably divided into mowing, tillage and pasture land. The house is located in a pleasant place. Any one wishing to purchase a Farm, please call on the subscriber.

AUSTIN R. FENTON.

Monson, Nov. 5, 1859.

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscriber has been duly appointed administrator of the estate of Elijah M. Trumble, late of Monson, in the county of Hampden, deceased; and has taken upon himself that trust, by giving bonds as the law directs. And all persons having demands upon the estate of the said deceased, are required to exhibit the same; and all persons indebted to the said estate are called upon to make payment to

ALFRED TRUMBLE, Administrator.

Nov. 1, 1859.—n5 3w.

RAWSON R. ROGERS

WOULD most respectfully return his sincere thanks to all those who have favored him with their patronage for years past, and would beg to say that having regained his health, he is now able to attend personally to his business, and prepared to furnish those who may want articles in his line, at prices which cannot fail to suit purchasers, either at wholesale or retail; such as

MACHINE STITCHED SHIRTS,

Bosoms, Collars and Cuffs.

GENTS' FINE SHIRTS, UNDER SHIRTS and DRAWERS made to order—from measure—at short notice and in a thorough manner, by experienced hands.

ALSO, would say to the Ladies of Monson and vicinity that he has secured the services of

MRS. MARTHA C. ROBBINS,

A competent Dressmaker and Seamstress, who, with readiness, will execute all orders received in the line of Dressmaking.

Dresses Cut and Fitted if wished,

CLOAKS cut and made as the customer may wish.

All Kinds of Family Sewing

done in a manner that can but please the most particular.

Shop one door north of E. B. Miles & Co.'s store, Toby's Block.

Monson, October 1, 1859.—tf.

LOST—On the 27th of August last, a note of hand from C. K. Taylor to Emory Pierce of Palmer for $130. This is to notify the public that the payment of said note has been stopped.

EMORY PIERCE.

Palmer, Oct. 29, 1859—3w.

LADIES' FURS.

M. B. HINES has just opened a fine assortment of Ladies' Furs, Tippets, Cuffs and Muffs of the various kinds worn, which were bought low for cash, and will be sold low. Please call and look at them. Palmer, Oct. 29.

If you want to get a Good Hat, Cap, a pair of Gloves or Mittens call on M. B. HINES under the Nassowanno Hotel.

BLOOD FOOD.

DR. BRONSON having been so far reduced by consumption, as to be considered beyond all hope of recovery by the most eminent of the medical profession, and also by himself—a regular physician of twenty years practice—as a last resort, conceived the idea of ANALYZING the BLOOD, and applying the subject of physiology to the more immediate connection, and effect of the state of the blood upon the health and system. The result has been the production of this "BLOOD FOOD," from the use of which, Dr. Bronson was restored to perfect health. Within six months after its introduction, over two thousand consumptives were effectually cured by it.—If you have any complaints of a consumptive tendency, Cough, Cold, Head-ache, Palpitation of the Heart, Loss of Appetite, or pain in the side, lose no time in procuring a bottle of the "BLOOD FOOD." If you are suffering from Nervous Debility, or your sleep is broken and disturbed, if your Spirits are depressed or your Organs relaxed, you will find in this an unfailing remedy, by commencing with ten drops. If your Liver is torpid or diseased in any manner whatever, one or two bottles will be sure to invigorate it and bring into lively and healthful action. In the most inveterate cases of dyspepsia, the patient can here find the most efficient and grateful relief. A benefit is always experienced after taking only one bottle. In male or female complaints and weaknesses, the sufferer, after trying other remedies in vain, may rest assured, that a certain cure will result from the use of two or three bottles. The "BLOOD FOOD" is effectual in all cases of Eruptions, Salt Rheum, Scrofulas and other like complaints. Pale and emaciated children and adults are immediately benefitted by its use. It gives strength to the body and color to the skin. Physicians of all schools are using it with wonderful success.

For full directions see circulars.

MOTHERS.

In presenting you with DR. EATON'S INFANTILE CORDIAL, we desire to state its superiority over every nostrum that nurse or quack has heretofore offered you.

First—it is the preparation of a regular physician, who is well qualified from much experience in infantile complaints to prescribe for them,—Secondly—It is entirely free from paregoric or opiate of any kind, and consequently relieves by removing the suffering of your child, instead of deadening its sensibilities. Thirdly—It is put up with great care, as a comparison of it with any other article for infantile complaints will show; the very roots from which it is distilled being dug from the forests under the direction of Dr. Eaton, many of them by his own hands. Fourthly it is perfectly harmless and cannot injure the most delicate infant, and is a certain cure and relief in all the following cases, which is its chief merit over every other preparation, viz:

For all complaints attending teething: such as Dysentery, Colic, &c.; also, for softening the gums and relieving pain. For regulating the bowels it is unequalled. For Cold in the head it is a sure relief. For CROUP, the most fatal and trying of diseases, it can be relied on with perfect confidence; and being a powerful anti-spasmodic in all cases of convulsions or fits, we earnestly recommend you to loose no time in procuring it. Lastly—it cost so much more than other preparations of the kind, that we cannot afford such long advertisements as can those whose whole expense is their advertising; for the same reason it recommends itself as the most reliable to all mothers. In all cases the directions wrapped around each bottle must be strictly followed. Price 25 cts.

Sold by Church and Dupont, Druggists, No. 36 Maiden Lane, N. Y., and by all respectable druggists throughout the country. 8—1y

BUFFALO ROBES.

A GOOD ASSORTMENT can be found at M B. HINES', which were bought cheap and will be sold cheap. Also GENTS' FUR COLLARS and FUR GLOVES. Palmer, Oct. 29.

NEW FALL GOODS.

P. P. KELLOGG

Has returned from Market with a

LARGE AND SEASONABLE STOCK

OF

STAPLE

AND

FANCY DRY GOODS!

To which he invites the attention of the Public.

OUR ASSORTMENT OF

RICH DRESS GOODS

Is far Superior in Extent and Variety

to any we have ever before offered in this place

GROCERIES.

Constantly on hand and for sale at the

LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES,

Everything in the way of

Choice Family Groceries!

Good Sweet Molasses

At 25 cents per Gallon;

AND ALL OTHER GOODS

In Our Grocery Department

At equally

LOW PRICES.

P. P. KELLOGG.

WHEREAS my wife Eliza has left my bed and board without any just cause, I hereby forbid any one harboring or trusting her on my account, as I shall pay no debts of her contraction after this date. HENRY SQUIER.

Oct. 5, 1859—o29 3w.

To Boot and Shoe Manufacturers.

THE CASH SYSTEM! The best for all! The undersigned, being convinced of the truth of the above, and having determined to adhere to it, would inform all Dealers in Leather, and Manufacturers of Boots and Shoes, that he is prepared to supply them with all kinds of stock, either in Sole Leather, Upper Leather, Calf Skins, Bindings, Linings, &c. in great variety, which he will sell at such LOW RATES for CASH as will satisfy all of the great advantages of buying of him on those terms. He would also say to CURRIERS & FINISHERS of SHOE STOCK, that on Consignments invoiced to him at a little less than the current market rates, he will guarantee them prompt cash returns. Please call on JAMES P. WHITNEY,

o29—1m. 83 Milk st., opp. Pearl st., Boston.

COAL! COAL!!

WE have just received a cargo of the celebrated

FRANKLIN COAL,

Said to be the best Coal in Market. Also, a Cargo of

CUMBERLAND,

And another of

LACKAWANNA.

We can furnish the above kinds and almost any other variety called for at short notice, and low prices. Purchasers of Coal will bear in mind that the price of Coal advances each month until the first of April. HALL & TRUMBLE.

Palmer, July 9, 1859.—tf

NOTICE.—I hereby give public notice that I have given my son Theodore F. L. Alden his time, and authorized him to transact business on his own account. I shall not hereafter claim his wages, nor pay any debts of his contracting after this date. FESTUS ALDEN.

Greenwich, Oct. 29th, 1859.

MAGNIFICENT DISPLAY

—OF—

ELEGANT GOODS

—AT—

LOW PRICES

—AT—

TINKHAM & CO.'S

GREAT DRY GOODS STORE.

Having taken advantage of recent large auction sales in New York, we now offer at greatly reduced prices a large and splendid stock of

SILKS AND DRESS GOODS.

Silks that are now selling for one dollar, are 25 to 50 cents less than a few weeks ago. We have bought largely at the lowest prices, and shall close the whole at very small advance from cost at

$1 00 $1 00 $1 00 $1 00 $1 00 $1 00

we offer beautiful styles and heavy qualities in Black and Colors. Also Silks at 42 to 75 cts.

Dress Goods, Embroideries, Trimmings, Gloves, Hosiery, &c.

CLOAK EMPORIUM!

SPLENDID STOCK! No other in the city approaches it in quality, style or prices.

CLOAK CLOTHS!

Cloaks made to order, or patterns furnished.

New Fall and Winter Millinery!

The richest Millinery Goods in the city.

Carpetings and Domestic Goods!

At extremely low prices.

Goods freely shown. Purchasers in towns around Springfield, are particularly invited to visit our store. TINKHAM & Co.,

184, 186 and 188 Main St., Springfield, Mass.

Flour! Flour! Flour!

If you want a superior article of FLOUR low, call on

J. & W. THOMPSON, Palmer.

GRAPE Growers can carry on their business most successfully at Hammonton, free from frosts. Some forty Vineyards set out the past season. See advertisement of Hammonton land in another column.

FALL STYLE, Moleskin and Black Kersey Hats, now ready at M. B. HINES'.

NEW GOODS,

FALL STYLES!

NOW OPEN AT

W. W. CROSS'

CASH STORE,

THE LARGEST STOCK

To be Found in this Vicinity,

At Prices Highly Satisfactory,

All New Goods, and Selected with Great Care.

REMEMBER

THAT EARLY PURCHASERS GET THE

RICHEST GOODS.

DOMESTIC

AND

HOUSEKEEPING GOODS,

Just Opened at

W. W. Cross' Cash Store.

CLOTHING,

HATS, CAPS,

BOOTS, SHOES,

CROCKERY,

PAPER HANGINGS,

CARPETINGS, &c., &c., &c.

AT W. W. CROSS' STORE.

The Great English Remedy!

SIR JAMES CLARKE'S

CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS.

Prepared from a prescription of Sir J. Clarke, M. D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen.

THIS well known Medicine is no imposition, but a sure and safe remedy for Female Difficulties and Obstructions, from any cause whatever: and although a powerful remedy, it contains nothing hurtful to the constitution.

To married Ladies it is peculiarly suited. It will, in a short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pain in the Back and Limbs, Heaviness, fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Lowness of Spirits, Hysterics, Sick Headache, Whites, and all the painful diseases occasioned by a disordered system these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed.

☞These Pills have never been known to fail where the directions on the Second page of Pamphlet are well observed.☜

For full particulars, get a pamphlet, free, of the agent.

N.B.—$1 and six postage stamps enclosed to any authorized agent, will insure a bottle, containing over 50 pills, by return mail.

SIR JAMES CLARK'S FEMALE PILLS

ARE A SCIENTIFIC PREPARATION.

THEY ARE SAFE AND NEVER FAIL

TO REMOVE ALL OBSTRUCTIONS,

AND CURE ALL FEMALE COMPLAINTS,

WHEN the DIRECTIONS are FOLLOWED.

THEY are a BLESSING and a CURE,

AND CAN BE SENT BY MAIL

FOR $1 AND 6 POSTAGE STAMPS.

Agents.—G. B. Hitchcock, Ware: Wm. Holbrook, Palmer; L. W. Crane, Stafford Springs. 25—1y.

Relief in Ten Minutes!

BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS!

The most certain and speedy remedy ever discovered for all

DISEASES OF THE CHEST AND LUNGS,

Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Consumption, Bronchitis, Influenza, Hoarseness, Difficult Breathing, Sore Throat, &c., &c.

THESE WAFERS give the most instantaneous and perfect relief, and when persevered with, according to directions, never fail to effect a rapid and lasting cure. Thousands have been restored to perfect health, who have tried other means in vain. To all classes and all constitutions they are a blessing and a cure—none need despair, no matter how long the disease may have existed, or however severe it may be, provided the organic structure of the vital organs is not hopelessly decayed. Every one afflicted should give them an impartial trial.

To Vocalists and Public Speakers

these Wafers are peculiarly valuable; they will in ONE DAY remove the most severe occasional hoarseness; and their regular use for a few days will, at all times increase the power and flexibility of the voice, greatly improving its tone, compass and clearness, for which purpose they are regularly used by many professional vocalists. Price 25 per box. JOB MOSES, Sole Proprietor, Rochester, N. Y.

VOCALISTS & PUBLIC SPEAKERS

WILL FIND BRYAN'S WAFERS

INVALUABLE TO REMOVE

HOARSENESS AND SORE THROAT,

AND GIVE CLEARNESS TO THE VOICE.

THEY RELIEVE IN TEN MINUTES,

COUGHS, COLDS, AND ALL DISEASES,

OF THE CHEST AND LUNGS.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS

AT 25 CENTS A BOX.

AGENTS—Dr. Wm. Holbrook; Palmer. L. W. Crane, Stafford Springs; G. B. Hitchcock, Ware.

WE OFFER

FOR THE INSPECTION OF BUYERS'

A LARGE STOCK

Of CLEAN and FRESH

FAMILY GROCERIES,

FLOUR, FISH,

WOODEN WARE,

DRY GOODS,

Ready-Made Clothing,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

CROCKERY & GLASS WARE,

ARPETINGS, FEATHERS, &c.

We shall sell for an advance of only the

NIMBLE SIXPENCE.
NIMBLE SIXPENCE.
NIMBLE SIXPENCE.

NIMBLE SIXPENCE.
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NIMBLE SIXPENCE.

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NIMBLE SIXPENCE.
NIMBLE SIXPENCE.

NIMBLE SIXPENCE.
NIMBLE SIXPENCE.
NIMBLE SIXPENCE.

M. W. FRENCH & Co.

LEDGER HATS, Black and Drab, a large assortment, just received, and selling cheap by M. B. HINES.

Watches, Clocks and Jewelry.

M. S. MOULTON

WOULD call the attention of the inhabitants of Stafford and vicinty to his stock of Fine Watches, Chains and Jewelry, where they will find the best patterns and newest styles, at prices that cannot fail to suit purchasers.

☞Gold Pens, Pocket Cutlery, Perfumery, Combs, Brushes, and every variety of Fancy Goods. Also, Spectacles, with Gold, Silver or Steel bows, always on hand.

N. B. Watches, Clocks and Jewelry repaired with neatness, and warranted.

MRS. WINSLOW,

AN experienced Nurse and Female Physician presents to the attention of Mothers, her

SOOTHING SYRUP,

for Children Teething which greatly facilitates the process of Teething, by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation—will allay ALL PAIN and spasmodic action, and is SURE TO REGULATE THE BOWELS. Depend upon it mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and RELIEF & HEALTH to your INFANTS.

We have sold this article for over ten years, and *can say in confidence and truth*, of it, what we have never been able to say of any other article of medicine, — NEVER HAS IT FAILED, IN A SINGLE INSTANCE, to Effect a Cure, when timely used. Never did we know an instance of dissatisfaction by any one who used it. On the contrary, are all delighted with its operations, and speak in terms of highest commendat'n of its magical effects and medical virtues. We speak in this matter, "*what we do know*," after 10 years experience, and *pledge our reputation for the fulfillment of what we here declare*. In almost every instance where the infant is suffering from pain and exhaustion, relief will be found in fifteen or twenty minutes after the syrup is administered.

This valuable preparation is the prescription of one of the *MOST EXPERIENCED & SKILLFUL NURSES* in New England, and has been used with *never-failing success*, in *THOUSANDS OF CASES*.

It not only relieves the child from pain, but invigorates the stomach and bowels, corrects acidity, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. It will almost instantly relieve *GRIPING IN THE BOWELS, AND WIND COLIC*, and overcome convulsions, which, if not speedily remedied, end in death. We believe it the BEST and SURE REMEDY in the WORLD in all cases of *DYSENTERY AND DIARRHŒA IN CHILDREN*, whether it arises from teething, or from any other cause. We would say to every mother who has a child suffering from any of the foregoing complaints—*Do not let your own prejudices, nor the prejudices of others*, stand between your suffering child and the relief that will be *SURE* — yes *ABSOLUTELY Sure* — to follow the use of this medicine, if timely used. Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless *fac-simile CURTIS & PERKINS*, New York, is on the outside wrapper, Sold by Druggists throughout the world. *Price only 25 cents per bottle.*

Principal Office, No. 13, Cedar st., N. York.

Dec. 15.—1y

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP

Direct From New York!

New Millinery Goods!

Just Opened by Mrs. Collins.

SHE has on hand the richest stock of Millinery ever offered to the Ladies of Palmer, which she will sell at a small advance from cost.

ALL THE PRETTY STYLES

can be shown at her shop, and bonnets, head dresses, and other things, which adorn and beautify, can be obtained AT GREAT BARGAINS.

Ladies from adjoining towns will please call and examine goods and prices before purchasing elsewhere.

Remember, south side the R. R. bridge.

Palmer, Oct. 1, 1859—tf.

A GOOD STOCK of Buck Gloves and Mittens for sale by M. B. HINES.

Saturday Night.

The week is past; its latest ray
Is vanished with the closing day;
And 'tis far beyond our grasp
Its now departed hour to clasp,
As to recall the moment bright
When first creation sprung to light.
The week has passed! If it has brought
Some beams of sweet and soothing thought;
If it has left some memories dear
Of heavenly raptures tasted here;
It has not winged its flight in vain,
Although it ne'er return again.

A THOUGHT FOR YOUNG MEN.— No wreck is so shocking to behold as that of a dissolute young man. On the person of the debauchee or inebriate, infamy is written. How nature hange libels over him, to testify her disgust at his example! How she loosens all his joints, sends tremors along his muscles, and bends forward his frame. The wretch whose life-long pleasure it has been to debase himself and to debauch others, whose heart has been spotted with sin so that it is black all over, is an offense to the heart of the unblemished.

A NATURAL ARRANGEMENT—DOCTORS, DRUGS AND COFFINS.—A German paper in New York, has a happy arrangement of its advertisements. At the head of a column are the cards of a number of doctors; next a number of drug-stores are announced, illustrated with the mortar and pestle, and, lastly, we have the undertakers cards, with a picture of a coffin attached to each. A very natural arrangement.

FURNITURE
AT LOW PRICES!

I have filled my Ware Rooms in the past ten days with the

Best and Largest Assortment
OF
FURNITURE

Ever offered in Palmer, consisting of

SOFAS,
TETE-A-TETES,
MAHOGANY CHAIRS,
MAOGANY ROCKING CHAIRS,
BLACK WALNUT PARLOR CHAIRS,
EASY CHAIRS,
MAHOGANY OVAL CENTER TABLES,
BLACK WALNUT do.
AND CARD TABLES,

Mahogany & Black Walnut Bureaus

Sinks, of all Descriptions to Match.

CHAMBER SETTS,

On hand and for sale some beautiful patterns in Oak.

BEDSTEADS! BEDSTEADS!

In Black Walnut, Stained,

And LIGHT COLOR

Children's Cribs,

With Spring Bottoms, the best and most convenient article of a child's cradle.

Extension Tables!

Some nice patterns on hand, for sale at prices that cannot fail to suit.

LARGE ASSORTMENT OF CHAIRS.

CANE SEAT DINING, CANE ROCKERS,
Wood Seat Rocking and common Chairs.

MATTRASSES!

Husk and Palm Leaf, Single and Double.
The VERY BEST of HAIR MATTRASSES
Furnished and warranted.

WHAT-NOTS!

A nice article, side and corner,

TABLES, TABLES.

COMMON DINING TABLES,
WASH BUREAUS,
DRESS TABLES,
TEA-TRAY STANDS,
WASH STANDS and
PAINTED OVAL STANDS,
a very good article, and NEW STYLE

MIRRORS! MIRRORS!

of all kinds for sale
Palmer, June 11, 1869. J. S. LOOMIS.

GREAT DISPLAY
—OF—
NEW FALL GOODS.

E. D. HOWLAND,

Having purchased largely in the New York and Boston Markets, is prepared to offer to his customers far and near, the largest stock of Goods ever offered in this vicinity, consisting in part of

SILKS, in all the latest styles,
FOULARDS, in elegant designs,
PUREST MOHAIR, Cross Overs,
POIL du CHEVRES,
PRINTED THIBETS,
WOOL DeLAINES,
SATIN du CHENES,
PLAIN THIBETS,
SHAWLS,
WOOL GLOVES and HOSIERY,
CASHMERE PLAIDS,
LINEN GOODS,
LYONESE ALPACAS,
NEW DeLAINES, 50 pieces,
PRINTS, 500 pieces.
CLOAKS, TALMAS,
BLANKETS,
QUILTS,
FLANNELS,
WHITE GOODS,
Every kind Brown & Bleached Sheeting
HOUSEKEEPING GOODS,
Goods for Men and Boys' Wear,
&c., &c., &c.,

N. B.—Great care has been taken to obtain a superior quality of BLACK SILK, which will not crack.

Dry Goods can be bought at this Store cheaper than at any other in the Country, as the daily visits of hundreds testify.

☞Keep coming to the Great Bargain Store of

E. D. HOWLAND.

Oct. 21, 1859. WARE VILLAGE.

FOR SALE—A first rate second hand PIANO FORTE. Cheap for cash. Enquire of
Oct. 15—tf. L. B. BLISS, Wilbraham.

IMPORTANT NATIONAL WORKS.— Published by D. APPLETON & Co., 346 & 348 Broadway, New York.

The following works are sent to subscribers in any part of the country, (upon receipt of retail price,) by mail or express, prepaid:—The new American Cyclopædia: A popular Dictionary of General Knowledge. Edited by George Ripley and Charles A. Dana, aided by a numerous select corps of writers in all branches of Sciences, Art, and Literature. This work is being published in about 15 large octavo volumes, each containing 750 two column pages. Vols. I., II., III., IV. & V. are now ready, each containing near 2,500 original articles. Price, in Cloth, $3; Sheep, $3.50; Half Mor., $4; Half Russia, $4,50 each. The new American Cyclopædia is popular without being superficial, learned but not pedantic, comprehensive but sufficiently detailed, free from personal pique and party prejudice, fresh and yet accurate. It is a complete statement of all that is known upon every important topic within the scope of human intelligence. Every important article has been specially written for its pages by men who are authorities upon the topics on which they speak. They are required to bring the subject up to the present moment—to state just how it stands now. All the statistical knowledge is from the LATEST reports; the geographical accounts keep pace with the latest explorations; historical matters include the freshest just views; the biographical notices not only speak of the dead, but also of the living. It is a library of itself.

ABRIDGEMENT OF THE DEBATES OF CONGRESS:—Being a Political History of the United States, from the organization of the first Federal Congress in 1789 to 1856. Edited and compiled by Thomas H. Benton from the Official Records of Congress.

The work will be completed in 15 royal octavo volumes of 750 pages each, 11 of which are now ready. An additional volume will be published once in three months. Cloth, $300; sheep, $3 50; half morocco, $4 00; half calf, $4 50 each.

A WAY OF PROCURING THE CYCLOPÆDIA OR DEBATES.—Form a club of four, and remit the price of four books, and five copies will be sent at the remitter's expense for carriage; or for ten subscribers, eleven copies will be sent at our expense for carriage.

TO AGENTS.—No other work will so liberally reward the exertions of Agents.

☞An Agent wanted in this county. Terms made known on application to the Publishers.

GREAT EXHIBITION!

AND FOR SALE

A Splendid Assortment of

STAPLE
—AND—
FANCY DRY GOODS,
—AT—
C. S. WILCOX'S
EMPORIUM,

Just received from the New York and Boston markets, consisting of all the latest Styles and Novelties of the Season, in

DRESS GOODS,
SHAWLS,
EMBROIDERIES,
TRIMMINGS,
DOMESTIC GOODS,
&c., &c., &c.,

To which the attention of purchasers is respectfully solicited, pledging myself to sell them as CHEAP as can be found in any other Store in the State of Massachusetts.

C. S. WILCOX.

Ware, Sept. 25, 1859.

CABINET FURNITURE.

THE Subscriber invites the attention of the public to his large and well-selected stock of

FURNITURE,

Consisting of
PARLOR CHAMBER SUITES,
In Mahogany, Walnut and Rosewood;
Enamelled Chamber Setts,
Marble Top Tables,
Sofas, Lounges,
Easy and Fancy Chairs,
Ottomans, Looking Glasses, &c.

UPHOLSTERY GOODS,

As Brocatelle, Rebs, French Lasting, Damask, Window Shades, Curtain Trimmings, &c., on hand,

☞All kinds of Furniture made to order.

☞Halls, Churches and Dwellings furnished and decorated. FRANCIS FRAPS.
193 Main St., south of State St.,
Oct. 1, 1858. Springfield, Mass.

THE "JONES LAMP."

APPROVED by all "Kerosene" or Coal Oil Manufacturers; recently improved; gives more light, and consumes less oil than any other. Sold at the lowest rates by TARBELL & WYMAM, Manufacturers, successors to E. F. Jones & Co., 37 Central street Boston.
Sept. 17—3m.

REMOVAL!

THE subscriber having been compelled to remove his place of business to accommodate his large and increasing trade, would inform the public that he has leased the large and commodious shop on CHURCH ST., near Main St., formerly occupied by L. Hilton, where may be found THE BEST ASSORTMENT of

MARBLE MONUMENTS,
GRAVE STONES,
Counter and Table Tops,
MANTLE SHELVES, &c., &c.,
In Hampshire County.

I would respectfully invite all who may have occasion to purchase ANY KIND of MARBLE MANUFACTURE to

Call and Examine

My work and prices before purchasing elsewhere, as I feel confident—having had long experience in the trade—to give satisfaction to all who may favor me with their custom. L. C. WHITE.
Ware, Mass., June 11, 1859—6m.

DOORS, SASH AND BLINDS!

THE Subscriber, having purchased the Stock of Doors, Sash and Blinds from F. DeWitt, is now prepared to furnish any number of Doors, Sash and Blinds, of all kinds and sizes, at the lowest market price, and at short notice. Also, Coffins of all kinds, such as Butternut, Black Walnut and Mahogany, on hand and made to order at the shortest notice. Those about to build, or who want anything in his line, please call and see, at his shop on Prospect st., first street north of the Ortholox Church.
Ware, Jan. 15, 1858.—tf L. HILTON.

Paper Hangings.

WE are now opening, and shall be daily receiving during the Spring, directly from the manufacturers in this country and in Europe, entirely new styles of

Plain and Decorative Wall Paper
AND
BORDERS,

Gilt, Velvet, Satin Ground and Black Papers of every grade from 6c. to $4,50 per roll.
CURTAINS. Gilt, Fancy, Plain, and Figured Curtains, of entirely new and beautiful patterns.

Bailey's Patent Curtain Fixtures,
The most perfect fixture in use.

FIRE BOARD PRINTS, &C.

Liberal discounts to those buying in quantities. Please call and examine our stock and prices, that cannot fail to suit. At the old stand of Merriam, Chapin & Co., Corner Main and State streets, Springfield. BRIDGMAN & CO.

TO PURCHASERS OF CLOTHING

ALLEY, MILLER & CO.,
Merchant Tailors and Clothiers.
Massasoit Block, Springfield,
Invite attention to
A LARGE AND DESIRABLE
STOCK OF GOODS
FOR GENTLEMEN'S WEAR,

We offer

CLOTHS,
COATINGS,
CASSIMERES &
VESTINGS.

IN FRENCH,
GERMAN &
AMERICAN GOODS.

NEW GOODS & NEW STYLES,

Which we manufacture to order in the BEST STYLE and QUALITY of WORKMANSHIP. In

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

We offer a Large Variety of

Seasonable Goods,

Of every GRADE, STYLE and PRICE;

Manufactured EXPRESSLY for OUR OWN SALES, and guaranteed of SUPERIOR STYLE and QUALITY.

UNDER GARMENTS &
GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.

The Largest Assortment in the City.

Our entire Stock is new and desirable, and being bought entirely for Cash, we offer great inducements to Cash Purchasers.

We sell strictly on the

ONE PRICE SYSTEM,

and guarantee it as low as the lowest.

Visitors to the City are invited to

EXAMINE OUR STOCK.

H. G. ALLEY, } Late of the firm of
R. P. MILLER, } Alley, Haynes & Miller.
CLOTHIERS, Massasoit Block,
80 Main St., Springfield, Mass.
Oct. 22, 1859—4w.

New Agricultural Settlement.

TO all wanting farms. A rare opportunity in a delightful and healthy climate 25 miles southeast of Philadelphia, on the Camden and Atlantic railroad, New Jersey. An old estate, consisting of several thousand acres of productive soil, has been divided into farms of various sizes to suit the purchaser. A population of some fifteen hundred, from various parts of the middle States and New England, have settle there the past year, improved their places, and raised excellent crops. The price of the land is at the low sum of from $15 to $20 per acre, and the soil is of the best quality for the production of Wheat, clover, corn, peaches, grapes and vegetables. It is considered the best fruit soil in the Union. The place is perfectly secure from frosts—the destructive enemy of the farmer. Crops of grain, grass and fruit are now growing and can be seen. By examining the place itself, a correct judgment can be formed of the productiveness of the land. The terms are made easy to secure the rapid improvement of the land, which is only sold for actual improvement. The result has been that, within the past year, some three hundred houses have been erected, two mills, one steam, four stores, some forty vineyards and peach orchards planted, and a large number of other improvents, making it a desirable and active place of business.

The market, as the reader may perceive by the location, is the best in the Union, produce bringing double the price than in locations away from the city, and more than double the price than the West. It is known that the earliest and best fruits and vegetables in this latitude come from New Jersey, and are annually exported to the extent of millions.

In locating here, the settler has many advantages. He is within a few hours ride of the great cities of New England and Middle States, he is near his old friends and associates, he is in a settled country, where every improvement of comfort and civilization is at hand. He can buy every article he wants at the cheapest price, and sell his produce at the highest, (in the West this is reversed.) he has schools for his children, divine service, and will enjoy an open winter and delightful climate, where fevers are utterly unknown. The result of the change upon those from the north has generally been to restore them to an excellent state of health.

In the way of building and improving, lumber can be obtained at the mills at the rate of $10 to $15 per thousand. Bricks from the brick yard opened in the place, every article can be procured in the place, good carpenters are at hand, and there is no place in the Union where buildings and improvements can be made cheaper.

The reader will at once be struck with the advantages here presented, and ask himself why the property has not been taken up before. The reason is, it was never thrown in the market; and unless these statements were correct, no one would be invited to examine the lands before purchasing. This all are expected to do. They will see land under cultivation; such is the extent of the settlement that they will, no doubt, meet persons from their own neighborhood; they can witness the improvements and can judge the character of the population. If they come with a view to settle, they should come prepared to stay a day or two and be ready to purchase, as locations cannot be held on refusal.

☞There are two daily trains to Philadelphia, and to all settlers who improve, the Railroad Company gives a Free Ticket for six months, and a half-price Ticket for three years.

THE TOWN OF HAMMONTON.—In connection with the agricultural settlements, a new and thriving town has naturally arisen, which presents inducements for any kind of business, particularly stores and manufactories. The Shoe business could be carried on in this place and market to good advantage; also cotton business, and manufactories of agricultural implements or foundries for casting small articles. The improvement has been so rapid as to insure a constant and permanent increase of business. Town lots of a good size (we do not sell small ones, as it would affect the improvement of the place,) can be had at from $100 and upwards.

The *Hammonton Farmer*, a monthly literary and agricultural sheet, containing full information, of Hammonton, can be obtained at 25 cts. per annum.

Title indisputable—warrantee deeds given, clear of all incumbrance when money is paid. Route to the land: Leave Vine street wharf, Philadelphia for Hammonton by Railroad, at 7½ A. M., or 4½ P. M. Fare 90 cts. When there inquire for Mr. Byrnes, Boarding conveniences on hand. Parties had better stop with Mr. Byrnes a principal, until they have decided as to purchasing, as he will show them over the land in his carriage, free of expense. Letters and applications can be addressed to Landis & Byrnes, Hammonton, P. O., Atlantic Co., New Jersey, or S. B. Coughlin, 202 South Fifth Street, Philadelphia. Maps and information cheerfully furnished.
July 9—6m.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—Two good Tailoresses to work in the shop by
Oct. 1. H. F. MILLER, Monson, Mass.

100 Barrels Poudrette!

THE subscribers have 100 barrels Poudrette for sale low. Those who have used it can testify to its being a very valuable Fertilizer.
COLTON & BLANCHARD.
Palmer, May 22, 1858.—tf

HOME INSURANCE COMPANY.
OF NEW YORK.

Cash Capital, (all paid in) $1,000,000 00
Cash Surplus, nearly 500,000 00

THIS SOUND and RELIABLE COMPANY Insures Buildings, Merchandize, Household Furniture, Hay, Grain, Live Stock, and most other kinds of Real and Personal Property against loss or damage by Fire, on as favorable terms as any responsible Company.

No liability to assessments in this Company.

☞Losses equitably adjusted and promptly paid.

☞Apply to JAMES G. ALLEN, of Palmer, our duly authorised Agent for Eastern Hampden.
CHAS. J. MARTIN, Prest.
May 21—1y. J. M. SMITH, Secretary.

☞The *prudent* man will insure his life when he sees its advantages.

☞The *sensible* man will certainly insure his property, when the slightest accident may burn him out and *ruin* him.

☞The *trusty* and *safe* merchant *always* insures his merchandize.

☞The business that will not pay to keep insured, *will not pay to carry on.*

Eastern Hampden Insurance Agency.
ARE YOU INSURED?

THE undersigned is agent for the following sound and responsible INSURANCE COMPANIES, representing an aggregate capital of over

$3,000,000!

STOCK COMPANIES....	CAPITAL and ASSETTS.
The HOME of New York,	$1,500,000.
The HAMPDEN of Springfield,	$220,000.
The CONWAY of Conway	210,000.
The CHARTER OAK, Hartford,	350,000.
MUTUALS.	
The QUINCY and CONWAY.	

Insurance effected on cotton and woolen mills churches, schoolhouses, and all other descriptions of Real and Personal property, at favorable rates. All losses promptly adjusted.

☞All policies registered at this agency.

Also, agent for the Mass. Mutual Life Ins. Co. Capital and surplus, $225,000. Apply to
Palmer, March 12. JAMES G. ALLEN, Agt.

Hartford Fire Insurance Company.
HARTFORD, CONN.

Incorporated A. D. 1810. Charter Perpetual.

Authorized Capital	$1 000 000
Capital Paid in	550 000
Surplus	300 000

ASSETS JANUARY 1, 1859.

Cash on hand and in Bank		$43 455.22
Cash in hand of Agents and in transit		51 827.59
Real Estate unencumbered, (cash value)		150 000.00
Bills Receivable, amply secured		73 147.55
2,403 Shares Bank Stock in Hartford		230 413.00
2,200 " "	New York	197 750.00
710 " "	Boston	74 620.00
105 shares Bank of the State of Missouri		10 500.00
State and City Bonds 6 per cents.		74 212.00
Rail Road Stocks		16 250.00
United States' Treasury Notes		14 335.00
		$803 769.86

DIRECTORS.

H. Huntington, Charles Boswell, Job Allyn,
Albert Day, Henry Keney, John P. Brace,
James Goodwin, Calvin Day, Chas. J. Russ.
Timothy C. Allyn, Sec'y. H. Huntington, Prest.
C. C. Lyman, As'st. Sec'y. W. N. Bowers, Act'ry.

This old and reliable Company, established for nearly FIFTY YEARS, continues to Insure against Loss or Damage by Fire on Dwellings, Furniture, Warehouses, Stores, Merchandise, Mills, Manufactories, and most other kinds of property, on its usual satisfactory terms.

Particular attention given to insuring Farm Property, consisting of Dwellings, Barns and Out-Buildings connected, and Furniture, Live Stock, Hay Grain, Farming Utensils, &c., contained in the same, for a term of three or five years at low rates of premium.

Applications for Insurance may be made to the undersigned, the duly authorized Agent for Monson and vicinity.

Losses equitably adjusted at this Agency, and paid immediately, upon satisfactory proofs, in funds current in the cities of New York or Boston, as the assured may prefer. J. R. FLYNT,
Agent for Monson and vicinity.
Monson, May 7, 1859—1y.

NEW ENGLAND AILMENTS
AND THE ONLY REMEDY.

THE Eastern States, including New York and that section of the Union which is most widely known as "New England" contain a thrifty, industrious, intelligent people, who have achieved an uncommon degree of prosperity: with a climate extremely trying to certain constitutions, and a soil of small fertility, they have contrived to surpass more favored communities in almost everything that conduces to social comfort and happiness. Unfortunately, they are occasionally so absorbed in business and mental cultivation that they neglect the precautions which are essential to bodily health. Dyspepsia and physical debility are prevalent among all classes. The first disease is produced by inattention to the digestive organs, which are so susceptible of derangement. Thousands are now paying the penalty of this neglect, and suffering daily the most trying pains, almost without a hope of relief. They have come to believe that their ailment is chronic, and that they must bear with it to the end. It gratifies us exceedingly to announce to these afflicted individuals that they may now command a remedy of unquestionable potency and virtue, which has never been found to fail in all cases of digestive weakness or derangement. Hundreds of tongues are ready to grow eloquent in praise of this wonderful conqueror of dyspepsia, which is known as DR. J. HOSTETTER'S

CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS.

But that numerous class who devote themselves to literary and other sedentary pursuits, and in consequence of a want of physical exercise, become the victims of languor and debility, without nerve or appetite, have hitherto sought in vain for some invigorating, life-giving medicine, whose effects upon the system shall be both speedy and permanent. Physicians of eminence, and profoundly acquainted with the requirements of the human frame commend HOSTETTER'S BITTERS as the safest and swiftest stimulant to the recuperative energies of the system yet discovered. It restores the appetite, gives fresh vigor to the digestive organs, sends the blood through the veins with a more lively current, corrects a tendency to depression of spirits, and lits a man for the transaction of business with a cheerful heart and an active mind. Unlike other medicines which have been devised for the same object, the BITTERS do not act spasmodically, or with a temporary power—the influence of the remedy is lasting. And if a patient will but give some attention to securing proper exercise, after the relief has been afforded, he need fear no return of the infliction. The debility natural to the encroachments of years upon the bodily frame is also alleviated by this great strengthening medicine thus enabling the aged to pass their declining days in physical ease; whereas they are now suffering from extreme weakness and nervousness. To this venerable class of people, **Hostetter's Bitters** may be commended as invaluable. The proprietors of this invigorator have, in addition, a deep gratification in assuring NURSING MOTHERS that they will find the BITTERS the best and safest of restoratives. Very few medicines are sanctioned by physicians as proper to be administered during the period of nursing; and this has obtained an universal preference.

☞Those who desire to purchase this great remedy for dyspepsia and debility should remember the precise title, HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS. It is put up in quart bottles with the name, Dr. J. HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS blown on the bottle, and also stamped on the cap covering the cork, with the autograph of Hostetter & Smith on the label. These things are important, on account of the numerous counterfeits now in the market

Prepared and sold by HOSTETTER & SMITH,
Pittsburgh, Pa.,

☞Sold by all druggists, grocers, and dealers generally throughout the United States, Canada, South America and Germany.

WEEKS & POTTER, Boston, General Agents. Retail by Dr Wm. Holbrook, Palmer, G. B. Hitchcock, Ware, and dealers in medicine everywhere.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber will pay the highest cash price for Hides delivered at his Meat Market in Ware. W. C. SHELDON.
Ware Dec. 25, 1858.—tf

PERSONS wishing to change their business to a rapidly increasing country, a new settlement where hundreds are going. Where the climate is mild and delightful. See advertisement of the Hammonton settlement, another column.

BUSINESS CARDS.

D. CANTILLON, Draper & Tailor. Having received my spring stock of Goods, which comprise all of the

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES and VESTINGS,

Which I offer to the public cheaper than can be bought ready made. No machines used in my place of business. All my goods are warranted and made in the latest styles which can be found in any city.

W. S. B. HOPKINS, Attorney and Counsellor at Law, and Life Insurance Agent. Office in the Bank Building, Ware, Mass.

MARSHALL FOX, Wholesale & Retail dealer in Fresh Fish and Oysters. Opposite W. R. R. depot, Mass.

A. B. COWAN, Dentist. Office and residence in Lawrence's Block, Palmer, Mass.

SAMUEL BLAIR, dealer in Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, &c. A large assortment of Gold and Silver Goods kept constantly on hand. Repairing done at short notice. Palmer, Jan. 2, 1859.

M. W. FRENCH & Co., Dealers in Staple Dry Goods, Family Groceries, Flour and Fish, Crockery and Glass Ware, Boots and Shoes, &c.
M. W. FRENCH. JOHN CAMWELL.

G. S. BOSWORTH, Carpenter and Joiner, and dealer in Doors, Sash and Blinds. Doors, Sash and Blinds constantly on hand. All kinds of job bing done to order. Palmer, April 30, 1859.—tf.

WALKER & SHURTLEFF, Attorneys and Counsellors at Law, Springfield, Mass. George Walker, Notary Public and Commissioner for New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, and other states. Wm. S. Shurtleff, Register of Insolvency, for Hampden County.

E. JONES & Co., Manufacturers of Gilt and Rosewood Picture Frames. Also, Frames for Hair Wreaths, which will be delivered at any place ordered. French Looking Glasses, Picture Glasses, and Prints for Grecian Painting kept constantly on hand and for sale cheap. North Wilbraham.

V. GUILD & Co., manufacturers of Men's, Boys', Youth's and Child en's Calf Brogan Shoes, Main street, Ware, Mass.

F. DeWITT, dealer in Hardware, Agricultural Implements, Furniture, Paints, Oils, Varnish and Window Glass. Also, Picture Frames of every description furnished to order. Main street, Ware, Mass.

The Great Ambassador of Health
TO ALL MANKIND.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.—A BOON TO THE SICK.—The want of a sterling medicinal to meet the ills and necessities of the suffering portion of humanity, and one entirely free from mineral and other deleterious particles was severely felt till this all powerful medicine was ushered into the world; Holloway's invaluable Pills have become the household remedy of all nations. Their attribute is to prevent as well as to cure; they attack the radix or root of the complaint, and thus by removing the hidden cause of disease reinvigorate and restore the drooping energies of the system, assisting nature in her task of vital and functionary reformation.

DYSPEPSIA.—The great scourge of this continent yields quickly to a course of these antiseptic Pills, and the digestive organs are restored to their proper tone; no matter in what hideous shape this hydra of disease exhibits itself, this searching and unerring remedy disperses it from the patient's system.

GENERAL DEBILITY and Weakness. From whatever cause, lowness of spirits, and all other signs of diseased liver, and other disorganization of the system, vanish under the eradicating influence of this all powerful antiseptic and detergent remedy.

BILLIOUS DISORDERS.—The proper quantum and right condition of the bile is of momentous importance to the health of the human frame, this anti-bilious medicine expels the hidden seeds of the complaint, and renders all the fluids and secretions pure and fluent, cleansing and resuscitating the vital functions of the body.

SICKLY FEMALES—Should lose no time in trying a few doses of this regulating and renovating remedy, whatever may be their complaint, it can be taken with safety in all periodical and other disorganizations its effect is all but miraculous.

UNREFUTED PROOF.—The testimony of nations is unanimously borne to the health-giving virtues of this noble remedy, and certificates in every living language bear witness to the undeniableness of their intrinsic worth.

Holloway's Pills are the best remedy known in the world for the following diseases:

Asthma, Diarrhœa, Indigestion, Stone & Gravel, Bowel Dropsy, Influenza, Secondary Sym- Compl'ts, Debility, Inflamat'n, toms, Coughs, Fev. & Ag. Inw. Weak. Venereal Affec- Chest Female Liver Compl., tions, Diseases, Compl'ts, Lowness of Worms of all Costi'nes, Headaches, spirits, kinds, Colds, Dyspepsia, Piles, &c. &c.

CAUTION.—None are genuine unless the words "Holloway, New York and London," are discernable as a Water mark in every leaf of the book of directions around each pot or box: the same may be plainly seen by holding the leaf to the light. A handsome reward will be given to any one rendering such information as may lead to the detection of any party or parties counterfeiting the medicines or vending the same, knowing them to be spurious.

Sold at the manufactories of Prof. Holloway, 80 Maiden Lane, N. Y., and by all respectable druggists and dealers in medicine throughout the United States and the civilized world, at 25 cents, 62 cents and $1 each.

There is considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N. B. Directions for the guidance of each patient in every disorder accompany the medicine.

COFFINS!

COFFINS.—The subscriber has on hand at his Rooms a good supply of

MAHOGANY, BLACK WALNUT,
and
WHITE WOOD COFFINS,

of the best material and finish, which I will Trim at twenty minutes notice, in a manner not surpassed by the best undertakers in large cities. Also, GRAVE CLOTHES of every variety furnished.
Palmer, June 11, 1859. J. S. LOOMIS.

TO BOOT AND SHOE MANUFACTURERS.—We wish to call the attention of the trade to the following goods, which we are prepared to sell on the most favorable terms:
Black and Colored Doeskin, } Finished especially
Black, Brown & Drab Cassimeres, } for Congress tops.
Brown, Black and Drab Feltings, for Snow Shoes; Lastings, all wool; Italian do; Silk and Cotton Warp do; Serge de Berri's; Rubber Gusset Webs, of beautiful quality for Congress Shoes; Boot and Congress Webs, from 1-2 to 1 1-2 in., new styles; Galloons, Blacks and Colors, 1-2, 5-8 and 3-4 inch widths; Shoe Duck; Congress and Linen Canvass; Shoe Ribbons, Rosettes, Sandal Web, Eyelets, Cords, Latchets, Strings, all sizes and lots; Shoe Buttons of all descriptions.

Linen Machine Threads, of the well-known XXX Golden Flax Stamp, of every description, required in the manufactory of Boots, Brogans, Shoe and Congress work, from No. 18 to 100, form 2 to 10 cord, in Black, Drab, Grey, Orange, Yellow and W. Brown, in hanks, balls and spools, for sideing, closing, stitching and binding straps and counters, top stitching and under threads; also, Shoe Threads; Machine Silk, all colors and sizes; Sea Island Bank cotton, black, colored, unbleached and white Spool thread, and sewing cotton all descriptions.

MANUFACTURERS OF CLOTHING will find in our stock everything in linen and cotton threads required in their work, and the quality much superior to any other in use. BROWN, DIX & Co., 52 Milk St., Boston. 9

HARNESSES OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS,
CONSTANTLY ON HAND, and for sale at SMITH'S Carriage Repository.
Palmer, June 4, 1859—tf.

ALL wanting farms—see advertisement of Hammonton Lands.

AMHERST, BELCHERTOWN & PALMER R. R. On and after July 2, 1859, trains will run as follows: Leave Amherst for Palmer at 8,00 A.M. Leave Palmer for Amherst at 2,05 P. M., connecting at Palmer with trains to and from Boston, Springfield, Albany and New York.

On Thursdays and Saturdays, trains will be run between Amherst and Palmer. Leaving Amherst at 4.10 p.m., arriving at Palmer in season to connect with evening trains from Boston, Worcester, Springfield, Albany, Hartford, New Haven, and New York. Returning leave Palmer at 6.15.

Stage accommodation at Belchertown for Enfield, Greenwich and Dana; at Amherst for Northampton, North Hadley, Hadley and Sunderland. W. DIXEY, General Agent.
Amherst, Jun. 29, 1859.

WHEELS! WHEELS! The Subscriber would respectfully announce to the citizens of Palmer and vicinity that he is prepared to manufacture to order Buggies, Ox Wagons, and all work connected with his line of business. Having had much experience he is confident that he can give perfect satisfaction to all his customers. Repairing of all kinds done for cash. Wheels kept constantly on hand. Shop one half mile east of the depot village.
Palmer, Nov. 7. HORACE CLARK.

Grand Smash Up!

IN PRICES!

CUSTOMERS! YOU CAN

BUY YOUR GOODS AT CROSS'

At Almost Your Own Prices,

Until the First Day of January, 1860.

BONNETS
—AND—
MILLINERY!

W. W. CROSS

HAS REMOVED HIS

Millinery Rooms

Down on the first floor, near his Dry Goods Room.

LADIES IN WANT OF

MILLINERY GOODS

Are Invited to Call Before Purchasing,

as we have

A FULL VARIETY
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

W. W. CROSS.

A New Contribution to Science!
THE GREAT GRAND DISCOVERY.
R. R. R.

RADWAY'S REGULATING PILLS. Dr. Radway & Co. have recently discovered a method for extracting from roots, herbs, plants and gums, a nutritious extract of such wonderful nourishing power—which they have combined with Radway's Regulating Pills—that six of these Pills will supply the blood with the same amount of nutrition as one ounce of ordinary bread; so that, while the system is undergoing a thorough physicing, and regulating process, it daily becomes strengthened.

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They are entirely vegetable and harmless; an infant at the breast can take them with safety, and persons who are subject to Fits of Apoplexy, Epileptic, Heart Diseases, &c., should always keep a box on hand. Price 25 cents. Ask for Radway's Regulators, or Regulating Pills.

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The Palmer Journal.

VOLUME X. · PALMER, MASS., SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 19, 1859. · NUMBER 27.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY,
—BY—
FISK & GOFF.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION—One Dollar and Fifty Cents per annum. To those who pay STRICTLY IN ADVANCE Twenty-five Cents will be deducted. For six months 75 Cents; for three months 38 Cents.

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AN ENRAGED ELEPHANT LOOSE.

On Friday morning an elephant belonging to Van Amburgh's menagerie, while stopping at Williamsburg, L. I., became enraged and broke from his keeper. He first seized a horse with his trunk and seriously injured him, and then smashed a wagon. His further proceedings are described as follows:

"His anger was now fully aroused, and proceeding to the cage of the prairie wolf he smashed it with his trunk, and released him. Next in his way was the cage of a black bear. This cage was demolished, but the bear was chained up and could not escape. The cage of the zebra being next in his way, he pushed it through the tent and clear through the wall of a small shanty at the back of the tent.—Then leaving the tent he got into the street, pursued by his keepers and hundreds of people, none of whom were able to cope with the enraged elephant. He did not molest passers by, but seemed to have a great aversion to horses, which he would pursue as rapidly as he was able, being hobbled by a chain connecting his tusks with one of his fore legs.—He was finally driven by the crowd into the stone yard, corner of South Fourth and Tenth streets. Here a number of workmen were engaged in dressing stone, and had just placed upon wooden horses a huge stone weighing about fifteen hundred tons. In attempting to get out of the stone yard the elephant got caught by his chain to this stone which checked him. The keepers gradually approached him with chains to fasten his legs, but it was not till he had received several severe blows with spears that his attention could be diverted so as to render it possible to further secure him. Finally he was thrown down upon his side, where he lay for some time bellowing and thrashing about him with his trunk. Application was made to Hook and Ladder companies Nos. 1 and 3, who furnished the keepers with long hooks. One of these was run through one of his ears and twisted round until the poor animal could not move his head from pain of the wound. When he was perfectly subdued he was heavily bound with chains and taken back to the menagerie."

A STRANGE MEETING AND A STRANGER PARTING.—Not long ago a steamboat coming up the river ran aground at Bellington. Among the passengers were a lady from Covington, and a stranger who took passage from Cincinnati—a man about thirty-two years of age, with no baggage but a good suit of clothes, which he carried upon his well-shaped person. The two individuals indicated became very intimate during the trip. After the first night, after the boat ran aground, they were talking in the cabin, when to the amazement of all the passengers, they rushed into each other's arms, and the lady called the man her long-lost husband, and the man called the lady his lost wife, and they made a right pathetic thing of it. The lady told the captain that her husband had left her seven years before, and the husband accounted for his absence by saying that he had been unjustly imprisoned, "down in Arkinsaw" for a crime that he had never committed. The story was believed, and the parties had the warm sympathies of the passengers. When the boat arrived at Marietta, the man went ashore, under the pretence of getting something for his wife, but did not return, although he was sent for repeatedly and could not be found. The wife wept many tears of sorrow, and carried on so violently that the captain had her put off about three miles above Marietta, when she started back to Lont for the defaulter.—*Wheeling Intelligencer.*

WEBSTER AND THE DRIVER.—Some of our readers will remember the exquisite manner in which Mr. Webster used to relate the following: One night, before railways were built, he was forced to make a journey by private conveyance from Baltimore to Washington. The man who drove the wagon was such an ill-looking fellow, and told so many strange stories of robberies and murders, that before they had gone far Mr. Webster was somewhat alarmed. At last the wagon stopped in the midst of a dense wood, when the man, turning suddenly round to his passenger, exclaimed fiercely: "Now, sir, tell me who you are." Mr. Webster replied in a faltering voice, and ready to spring from the vehicle, "I am Daniel Webster, Member of Congress from Massachusetts." "What!" rejoined the driver, grasping him warmly by the hand—"are you Webster? Thank God! Thank God! You were such an ugly chap that I took you for a highwayman."

GIRL SHOT.—A boy, eight or nine years old, in Valley Forge, on the 25th ult., went to a neighbor's house, while the older members of the family were absent, and with a gun deliberately shot down a girl about twelve years of age, killing her instantly. The boy when questioned first said the gun had fallen and accidentally shot her. He subsequently stated that he was mad at her, and had killed her. They had attended school together, and had quarreled. The boy had threatened to shoot the girl and took this occasion to carry out his threat. The occurrence took place in Montgomery county, a short distance across the Chester county line, from Valley Forge.

CURE FOR WARTS AND CORNS.—The bark of a willow tree, burned to ashes, mixed with strong vinegar, and applied to the parts, will remove all corns and excrescences on any part of the body.

☞"Now take this medicine, wife, and I'll be hanged if it doesn't cure you." "Oh, well, I will take it, then, by all means; for it will be sure to do good one way or the other."

ORIGINAL.

The Sweetest Music.

I've listened to the lays of spring-time—
To breezy sigh of vernal morn;
And felt my spirit rise within me,
As by the spell of magic song.
I've fondly listened as the forests
Awoke with tuneful notes of bliss,
The fairy notes of warbling songsters,
Whose every strain breathed happiness.

At gentle hour of stilly even,
I've wandered by the river side,
And found a tone of sweetness gushing,
In every ripple of the tide.
As then from gloomy woodlands stealing,
The nightingale's sweet song arose,
I've driven far all thoughts of sorrow,
In present hour forgot all woes.

'Mid festal halls, I've learned the power,
That soothing music doth impart;
I've heard the martial strain of freedom,
That doth so thrill the patriot's heart.
I've stood entranced in halls of worship,
Where sweetest praise to God was sung;
While swelling notes of organ pealing,
Loud through the temple's arches rung.

All these I've known and felt, yet often,
When 'round me closed the dreary night,
The gloomy night of weary visions,
They've lost for me their sweet delight.
'Mid hours like these, so dark and lonely,
Some voice—some soothing angel voice,
From sunny friendship's heart outgushing,
Hath made my spirit sad rejoice.

The gentle world, so full of music,
So full of joys that round us float,
Hath naught to fill the heart with rapture,
Like one soft sigh of friendship's note.
The sweetest music then that cheereth
Our hours of gloom, our life's lone way,
Is that sweet voice of warm emotion,
That breatheth forth a heartfelt lay.

Palmer, Mass. OSSIAN STPIERRE.

CURING A GRUMBLER;

OR THREE DAYS AT HOME.

CHAPTER I.—FIRST DAY.

"There, my dear, I have brought you home three quarts of berries," said John Paley, the blacksmith, as he sat the basket down upon the table.

"What in the world did you bring me three quarts for? I can't use more than two," replied his wife.

"Oh, well, now I think of it, Mrs. Thompson wants a quart, and wished me to get them for her if the man came along to-day."

"Humph! Now I think of it, I want them myself, and Mrs. Thompson cannot have them."

"Never mind; I left a quart at the shop for luncheon to-morrow; she can have them."

"Do without yourself?"

"Certainly; if she wants them, she can have them."

"You take good care of Mrs. Thompson," added Mrs. Paley with a slight sneer.

"Because I let her have a quart of berries?"

"That is more than any one would do for you or me."

"Oh, no, I guess not."

"I asked her to lend me her wash-tub, the other morning, and she wouldn't do it," replied Mrs. Paley, rather spitefully.

"Wouldn't do it?"

"No."

"Wouldn't lend you a wash-tub?"

John Paley was astonished and indignant. Mrs Thompson was a widow, who lived in the next house, and he had frequently been called upon to do sundry little chores which her lonely condition required; and now to have her refuse to lend his wife a wash-tub was the highest ingratitude, and he resolved on the spot that Mrs. Thompson should not have the berries.

"She isn't an angel," added Mrs. Paley.

"I never supposed she was. She would not lend you her wash-tub?"

"No, she would not."

"I am surprised. When was it?"

"Last Monday morning."

"Monday morning! you did not go to her for a tub on Monday morning, did you?"

"I did. At what other time should I want a tub?"

"Well, I only asked her for it, and it was mean of her not to let me have it, after we have done so much for her."

"We!" John wanted to say that we, like the editorial singular, meant only himself; but he did not wish to stir up any more strife.

"She told me she had clothes in it," continued Mrs. Paley.

"Well?"

"She didn't seem willing to lend it to me; so, when she offered to take them out and let me have the tub, I told her she needn't trouble herself."

"It was very wrong, Mary, for you to ask her to lend her tub on Monday morning.

"I suppose so; if any one was wrong I am the one," pouted Mrs. Paley, disgusted with her husband's partiality and injustice.

"No, that wood you got last is such miserable stuff, it wont burn at all."

"It is the best I could get, and the best there is, for that matter. I gave eight dollars a cord for it."

"A fool and his money are soon parted."

"A fool and her husband———." But John cut the sentence short, thinking it a little too wicked for the occasion.

"Just like you! If there is a fool anywhere I am the one."

"Nevermind, Mary. Let us have supper as soon as you can. I am going to the caucus this evening."

"You are! You never stay at home evenings now."

"Why, my dear, I have not been out of the house of an evening for a month."

"Why need you go at all?"

"Because I am deeply interested in the election."

"More so than you are in your wife," she replied, petulently, as she opened the stove oven to see if the biscuit were ready.

"I declare! This is the meanest oven I ever saw. It will not bake worth a cent."

"Have you just found that out?" asked John

"I twas never good for anything."

And so Mrs. Paley went on from one thing to another, regularly and systematically condemning everything upon which she set her hand. She was not suited. Everything and everybody were out of joint. Nothing went right; nobody could do anything to suit her.

John Paley was not particularly happy in his domestic relations. The porcupine temper of his wife was a continual annoyance to him. It was very hard, to use his best endeavors to please her, and then fail. He tried to study her wishes, but they were mere caprices, and in despair he gave up his attempts. Nothing that he could do would please her; nothing but that she found fault with him.

CHAPTER II.—SECOND DAY.

John Paley was of an easy temper. He was disposed to make the best of things as he found them; but there was no such thing as compromising with incessant grumbling. Unlike many others, he could not be driven to the dram-shop, nor even to the usual haunts of loafers in country places. He was obstinately bent on staying at home in the evening. He was fond of reading, and home was the centre of his thoughts. Even the perversity of his wife could not eradicate his deeply rooted love for home.

Still, home was not a pleasant place to him at least not half so pleasant as it might be. Mary loved him—he could not doubt that.—During a long illness, the winter before, she had been unremitting in her devotion. A piece of red hot iron flew into his eye, so that the ball of it had nearly run out. He had suffered the most intense agony. Day by day he had groaned with anguish, and seen the tears of his wife fall as she witnessed his suffering. By night, when he tossed in agony, she had watched by him, nor slept for a week. His pain was her's; and, while he suffered, she never complained of the watching and privation that his illness occasioned; she never used an ungentle word, even when, worn out with suffering, he became testy and impatient.

She loved him; she sacrificed all her comforts for him; and why should he not bear with her infirmity? Should he, who had been so tenderly watched over, who had been nursed and nourished so devotedly by her, cast her out—should his affections be alienated from her?

It is true, her fault was a grevious one.—It gave him continual uneasiness. It kept him harassed from one week's end to another. It almost embittered his very existence.

"I will cure her," said John while he was going home one day, as a new idea penetrated his brain. "She will find fault with me when I carry this leg of veal home. It will be either too large or too small, too fat or too lean, too good or too bad. I will cure her."

Mary did find fault with the veal; it was too fat and too large, and too good for persons in their circumstances. But John held his peace, and sat down to his supper.

"What sort of tea is this?" said he, as he pushed the cup petulently from him.

"What is the matter of it?" asked his wife, astonished at such a display of "solk" on his part.

"It is too strong of hot water. I should like to get a decent cup of tea once in my life."

"Why, John!"

"It is nothing but dishwater."

"I am sorry it don't suit you."

"It never suits me," he added, as he broke open a hot biscuit.

"Never suits you?"

"No;" and at the same moment he threw the broken biscuit back upon the plate. "Saleratus again."

"What is the matter with the biscuit, John?" asked Mrs. Paley, amazed at the singular conduct of her husband.

"There are great junks of saleratus in it. If there is anything I detest it is the taste of saleratus in bread."

Mary took the broken biscuit and examined it. "There is only a single speck to be seen in it. I will cut it out. Pray take another, John."

John did take another, and break it open, but perceived another speck of the offensive substance, scarcely bigger than the head of a pin.

"Haven't you got any cold bread?" he asked, as he threw it back upon the plate.

"There is none in the house," replied poor Mary, ready to burst into tears with vexation.

"Give me a piece of pie, then."

Mary brought a nice pie.

"Strong enough of cloves to strangle a fellow," said he. "Strange that I can't get anything that's fit to eat."

The poor wife could hear it no more. Her eyes filled with tears and she sobbed aloud. John was not disposed to carry the lesson any farther. Mary, as much as she found fault, was extremely sensitive, and she could not endure the slightest censure.

"Mary, my dear, do not weep," said he, going to her and impressing a kiss upon her cheek.

"What is the matter with you, John?—you never behaved so before."

"I was only holding up a mirror to you.—You can tell how I feel, when you find fault with everything I do."

"I never will again."

"My own Mary! Forgive me if I have caused you pain."

"You are too bad, John."

"But no worse than you are almost every day."

Mary thought a great deal, that night.

CHAPTER III.—THIRD DAY.

The battle had been fought and the victory won. Mrs. Paley's heart was full of tenderness and sympathy. She could not have realized the pain that her useless and ceaseless grumbling had caused her husband, or she never would have indulged the habit. She would not make him unhappy for the world; and now, when the lesson had opened her eyes, she set a guard upon her tongue.

Almost always, an habitual grumbler is an indolent person. A man or woman whose mind is occupied has no time to be discontented. But Mrs. Paley's was a kind of moral indolence. She permitted her noble faculties to sleep for the time, and discontent stole in while the sentinel was off guard. She had chosen a new course of action, but she had to watch with ceaseless vigilance, just to curb the disposition to complain.

"Forgive me, John."

"I wont say another word, my dear," he added, with a smile that turned it all into sunshine.

"Shall I put some more tea in the tea-pot?"

"No, I only said that; the tea is very good."

"Ah! I see what you mean."

"It is all right; you have done nobly, my dear, and by and by you will forget how to complain."

"I hope so, John, for your sake."

And eventually Mary did overcome the habit. She had all the heart of a woman to make her happy—a good home and a kind husband—so that her life might have been perpetual sunshine, if she had chose to have it.

Patience and perseverance will overcome all things, and they will overcome the vilest habit that ever clung to a sinning mortal.—With her, the palm of victory was disputed inch by inch; and occasionally her husband had to tell her the tea was dishwater, that the cakes tasted of saleratus, or something of this kind, but the cure was at last complete. She learned to look at the bright side, and to ignore the dark side.

To John Paley belonged the credit of the cure. Another might have been disgusted with matrimony, pronounced the whole thing a humbug, and gone from home to seek solace in the company of the abandoned and dissolute. To him the remembrance of his wife's devotion in sickness was like an oasis in the desert. It is true, it was her duty to take care of him in sickness; but her devotion was not bounded by the mandate of duty; it was the offspring of love. It was the heart's tribute; and her husband saw that her grumbling was only a dark shadow obscuring the brightness of her character, and he chased the cloud away.

REPORTERS IN HEAVEN.—Elder Middlemas, one of the Saints of Mormondom, after giving his ideas of Heaven in a recent sermon at Salt Lake City, concludes thus:

"They eat and drink and sleep in Heaven the same as we do here. Earth is emphatically a miniature of Heaven. I believe they have a printing office in Heaven, and electric telegraphs and short hand reporters. Why not? Are they not greater than we are on earth? I believe there is a channel of communication extending from my mouth to the home of the angels, and probably an angel at the telegraph office in Heaven is now waiting for the news from here, and as soon as he gets it he will take it right to the hands of the printers, and they will set it up in type and print it in newspapers, and then boys or men will jump on horses and ride around, giving the inhabitants of Heaven the latest news concerning the kingdom of God on earth.—There are more than two reporters here, more than Brother Long and Brother Watt; I believe there is a reporter here from Heaven, to find out who is speaking, what he is speaking about, and everything else of interest. He sends the items, as fast as he gets them, right up to Heaven, and there they are printed.

THE MISSISSIPPI BY NIGHT.—By night the scene is one of striking interest and magical splendor. Hundred's of lights are glancing in different directions, from the villages, towns and plantations on shore, and from the magnificent "floating palaces" of steamers, that frequently look like moving mountains of light and flame, so brilliantly are these enormous river leviathans illuminated, outside and inside. Indeed, the spectacle presented is like a dream of enchantment. Imagine steamer after steamer coming, sweeping, sounding, thundering on, blazing with these thousand lights, casting long, brilliant reflections on the fast rolling waters beneath. There is often a number of them, one after another, like so many comets in Indian file. Some of these are so marvellously and dazlingly lighted, they really look like Aladdin's palace on fire, (which it is in all likelihood would be in America,) and skurrying and dashing down the stream, while perhaps just then all else is darkness around it. I delighted, too, in seeing, as you very freqently do, the twinkling lights in the numerous cottages and homesteads dotted here and there, and you may often observe large wood fires lit on the banks, looking like merry-making bonfires.—These, I believe, are usually signals for the different steamers to stop to take passengers, goods and animals.—[*Lady Wortley's Travels in the United States.*

BABIES.—In a late number of the Eclectic Medical Journal the editor remarks that young babies often cry from actual thirst. Their natural supply is intended as food, not as drink, and makes them thirsty without really quenching the thirst as a cool liquid would. They cry, he thinks, for cold water. Many a mother is anxious to know what ails the little sufferer that it should cry so loudly, and, imagining it to be suffering from pain, administers some unnecessary opiate, or pain-killer, when all the child needs is a few teaspoonsfull of good, pure, sparkling cold water. As the experiment is a very simple and easy one, let all mothers try it first, before having recourse to medicine. In warm weather, particularly, children may be suffering from thirst instead of pain, and a small quantity of cold water may give them immediate relief.

NO HOPE OF HIS REFORMATION.—A very notorious burglar, who has already served three terms in the New York State Prison, once for six years and a half, was again tried last week on a charge of shooting at a police officer, who was attempting to arrest him while in the commission of another burglary, with intent to kill him. There were four other indictments against this burglar, whose name is Thomas Kelley. The case was fully made out, and the Recorder, remarking that the hope of reformation in his case was out of the question, sent him for the fourth time to the State Prison, and this time for twenty years. Kelley, on hearing his sentence, threatened to commit suicide.

GREAT FAILURE.—A large failure has taken place in Russia, where speculation of all kinds has lately been rife. The house is that of Alexioff & Co., Moscow, and their liabilities are said to amount to $3,000,008. So vast is the disaster, that the Russian government is expected to interpose. It has been brought about by speculation in indigo, sugar and other produce. The firm had a high repute, and the principal partner inherited from their father $5,000,000.

☞"What ails these shirt-buttons, I wonder? Jest the minit I puts the needle through 'em to sew 'em on, they splits and flies all to pieces." "Why, grandmother, them isn't buttons, they's my peppermints, and now you've been a spiling them."

ADVENTURES OF A MINISTER'S WIFE.

About eight years ago a Baptist minister named Melvine, residing in the interior of Michigan, was deserted by his wife, who fled with another man to Pennsylvania. The husband obtained traces of the fugitives, and succeeded in hunting them down, when the seducer fled, and the erring wife was again taken to the arms of the forgiving husband. After this time the family lived in Springville, Susquehanna county, Pa., where Melvine occupied the situation of minister to a Baptist congregation.

About four years ago, Melvine became dissatisfied with the conduct of his wife, and eventually obtained a bill of divorce. She then immediately married another man, and started for the West, the couple having in their charge Melvine's little son, about six or seven years of age. After some time, the new husband of the former Mrs. Melvine deserted her, and she was left to her own resources. She gave away the child to a man in Macoupin county, Ill., after which she left for parts unknown.

The wretched father of the boy was left in his desolated home with two young daughters. His troubles, either with or without the aid of other causes, brought on mental derangement, and he had to quit the Ministry. He claims that for the past eight or nine months he has been in a trance state, seeing visions, but denies any belief in spiritualism. He admits that the physicians decide him to be partially insane, but of course claims they are mistaken. While in this state he obtained intelligence of his stolen child, and immediately set out after him. He found him in the family to whose care the mother had committed him.

This morning the unfortunate man, accompanied by his son, arrived in the May Queen, from Detroit. He says he is on his way to Oswego, by railroad, thence to Binghampton, and, by stage to Montrose, Pa., where he has friends. He is wretchedly dressed, and is entirely destitute of funds, but expected to go East on the 3:20 train.

The boy evidently does not want to accompany his father, and made two attempts to escape during the forenoon. It is probable that he will eventually get away from him.—Cleveland Herald.

CAUGHT IN HIS OWN TRAP.

Once two ministers of the Gospel were conversing on extemporaneous preaching.

"Well, said the old divine, waxing warm, "you are ruining yourself by writing your sermons and reading them off. Your congregation cannot become interested in your preaching; and if you were called upon to preach unexpectedly, unless you could get hold of an old sermon, you would be completely confused."

The young divine used all his eloquence, but in vain, to convince the old gentleman that the written sermon expressed his own thoughts and feelings; and if called upon he could preach extemporaneously.

"As we are of the same faith," said the young minister, suppose you try me next Sabbath morning. On ascending the pulpit you can hand me a text from any part of the Bible, and I will convince you that I can preach without having looked at the text before I stood up. Likewise I must be allowed the same privilege with you, and see who will make the best of it."

The idea seemed to delight the old gentleman, and it was immediately agreed upon.

The following Sabbath, on mounting the pulpit, his senior brother handed him a slip of paper on which was written: "And the ass opened his mouth and spake;" from which he preached a glorious sermon, chaining the attention of his delighted hearers, and charming his old friend with his eloquence.

In the afternoon, the young brother, who was sitting below the pulpit, handed in his slip. After rising and opening the Bible, the old man looked around—"Am I not thine ass?" Pausing a few minutes, he ran his fingers through his hair, straightened his collar, blew his nose like the last trumpet, and read aloud—"Am I not thine ass?" Another pause in which a deadly silence reigned. After reading the third time—"Am I not thine ass?" he looked over the pulpit at his friend, and in a doleful voice, said: "I think I am, brother."

DREADFUL SENTIMENTS.—There is a terrible excitement in Missouri on the "nigger question." The State is considered in immediate danger from a carpenter named Wm. Lanberg, who actually said right before witnesses that "negroes had feelings as well as anybody else." Thereupon Jonathan Wethersby, a nigger owner of Sanders Creek, prints half a column in the Mississippian, warning the South against the frightful abolitionist. There's a moral fever and ague raging; and yet meetings are being held which aim at the restoration of the slave trade—the very thing which would aggravate the disease.

MURDER BY A CLERGYMAN.—The Rev. John W. Mosely, member of the Presbytery of Central Mississippi, shot and killed Dr. Wilson at Sarcoxie, Mo., on the 1st inst. Dr. Wilson was an old settler of that place, and had a wife and several childred, one son grown, and a daughter married. He had for some time been making unlawful advances to Mosely's sister, who is the mother of six children. He wrote her a letter of eight pages, proposing an elopement and marriage, and sent it by his daughter-in-law, who handed it to Mosely's mother. She showed it to her son, who thereupon took Wilson's life. Mosely was immediately tried and acquitted by the civil authorities.

REPAIRING RAILROADS.—Few persons have any idea of the annual expense attending the repairs of railroads. In England, for instance, no less than thirty thousand tons of iron are required every year for the necessary repairs of the tracks on the different roads Twenty millions of wooden sleepers are replaced annually, useless from decay. This item alone requires the felling of three hundred thousand trees, occupying five thousand acres of land.

☞"Adam," said a sagacious man, "exhibited much wisdom in giving name to the animals when they were brought to him. But as for the hog, I think any one would have known what it was, if he had not named it so."

QUEER TRADES.

Many years ago, when rice was dear in Eastern China, efforts were made to bring it from Luzon, where it was abundant. At Manilla there was, however, passed a singular law, to the effect that no vessel for China should be allowed to load with rice unless it brought to Manilla a certain number of cages full of the little "butcher birds," well known to ornithologists. The reason for this singular regulation simply was that the rice in Luzon suffered much from locusts, and these locusts were destroyed in great numbers by the butcher birds. A somewhat similar business is carried on between England and New Zealand. This latter country, at particular seasons, is invaded by armies of caterpillars, which clear off the grain crops as completely as if mowed down by a scythe. With a view of counteracting this plague, birds are imported. It is thus noticed by the Southern Cross: "Mr. Brodie has shipped three hundred sparrows on board the Swordfish, carefully selected from the hedgerows in England. The food alone, he informs us, put on board for them, cost £18. This sparrow question has been a long standing joke in Auckland, but the necessity to farmers of small birds to keep down the grubs is admitted on all sides. There is no security in New Zealand against the myriads of caterpillers which devastate the crops." The most singular branch of this traffic is the toad trade. On some of the market gardens near London, as many as five crops are raised in one year, the principal object, however, being to raise the finest possible specimens for high prices. Under such a system of culture, slugs and other insects are very formidable foes, and to destroy them toads have been found so useful as to be purchased at high prices. As much as a dollar and a half a dozen is given for full grown, lively toads, which are generally imported from France, where they have also been in use for a long time in an insectorious manner. Who can say but that Shakespeare, who tho't everything, guessed everything, and foresaw everything, thought of this latent value when he said that the toad, though

"Ugly and venomous,
Wears yet a precious jewel in his head."

BIG STEAMBOAT TALK.—A letter is published in the Buffalo papers, signed by the Hon. Millard Fillmore, the Hon. S. G. Havens, and a number of influential citizens, addressed to Mr. Rollin Germain, requesting him to make a public explanation of the principles of construction for steam navigation. He proposes to establish, among others, the following propositions: That steamers may be constructed to run a hundred miles an hour, and so strong that the greatest oceanic forces would not endanger their safety; that the economy of their movements would be such as to reduce the cost of transportation to less than one fifth of the present rates; that when loaded with a large freight and passengers, and fuel enough for a voyage around the world, would not draw over 22 feet; that as a war ship, would be an overmatch to all existing navies. Mr. Germain made the subject his study 13 years, and now makes it public for the first time. Eminent engineers of the United States pronounce the plan practicable and destined to work a complete revolution in steam navigation.

A FALSE WIFE AND SATANIC CLERGYMAN.—The Hartford Times of the 7th inst. says:—"It appears that the murderous jealousy which actuated Othniel Russell, the returned Californian, to attempt the butchery of the Rev. Mr. Miner, in Danielsonville, on the 11th ult., was not without some foundation in fact. Miner has made a full confession, acknowledging that he has had intercourse with Mrs. Russell for two years past, while a part of the time he has been pastor of the Baptist Church in Killingly. He has left for parts unknown, leaving a wife and three or four children in Chesnut Hill Village. The infuriated husband, it will be remembered, after bringing Miner into the house where Mrs. Russell was, charged him with having induced and aided his wife to get a divorce, and with having been improperly intimate with her, and then attempted to kill the rascal with a bowie-knife. Miner escaped with some severe cuts, and ran for his life, Russell firing two pistol-balls at him as he ran, but without effect."

UNITED STATES SENATE.—The following-named gentlemen will take their seats for the first time in the United States Senate on the first Monday in December next, on which day the first session of the XXXVIth Congress will commence. The Hon. Wm. Saulsbury of Delaware, the Hon. James W. Grimes of Iowa, the Hon. Lazarus W. Powell of Kentucky, the Hon. Kinsley S. Bingham of Michigan, the Hon. J. C. Ten Eyck of New Jersey, the Hon. Thomas Bragg of North Carolina, the Hon. Henry B Anthony of Rhode Island, the Hon. A. O. P. Nicholson of Tennessee, and the Hon. J. W. Hemphill of Texas.

WANTS TO MARRY AGAIN.—A Cingalese tailor lately petitioned Sir Henry Ward for leave to marry again, as he had not seen his wife for twenty years. He was thus made happy: "His Excellency the Governor, having taken into consideration the petition of B. De Hoon of Kandy, praying that he may be permitted to marry again, has directed the petitioner to be informed that the Govenor has nothing to do with settling matrimonial quarrels, but that his Excellency thinks that a man who has not seen his wife for twenty years may fairly assume that he will not see her again, and may do his bestto supply her place."

LOSS OF DIAMONDS.—The habitues of the Berlin opera are much excited about a theft of diamonds of Miss Emily Frierberg, a prominent member of the ballet. They are estimated at a value of $80,000. She wore them during the performance on the evening previous to her departure from Cologne, when she placed them in an iron box in her trunk. On her arrival in that city, she found, on opening the trunk, that the box with the diamonds was gone.

CURING CARBUNCLES.—A French paper prescribes a most simple remedy for those troublesome pests—carbuncles—with which some people are afflicted. This is Borgundy pitch applied on a linen cloth to the tumor.

The Palmer Journal.

SATURDAY, NOV. 19, 1859.

A Mean Business.

The man who engages in the sale of liquor for a livelihood enters upon a mean, miserable, dispicable business, no matter whether he sets himself up in an Irish shanty, a "respectable" hotel, or in the Massachusetts rum shop in Boston. The business is in itself dishonest, and it very naturally produces dishonesty in those who identify themselves with it. In the first place it is difficult to find an honest man who is willing to have anything to do with it, and if such an one is occasionally found, he is pretty sure to become a mark for suspicion soon after embarking in the enterprise. This has been the case with the two agents who have kept the State liquor shop. Mansfield was suspected of making money for himself at the expense of the people, by selling poor liquors for good ones, and he was obliged to make room for Burnham. Burnham was a fowl speculator and his appointment brought the Executive no credit. For two years he has been in the business, selling a miserable compound for medicine to the people of the Commonwealth, calling it pure liquor. The people discovered the cheat more than a year ago, but their murmurs were silenced by the State assayer, who pronounced the liquors pure.—But the feelings of an outraged people were not thus to be trifled with. The subject has been investigated and their worst fears realized. Burnham has not only cheated the State but he has imposed upon the public. His rascality has been discovered and he goes to prison for adding to it contempt of legislative authority.

Does not all this go to show that the liquor business is contemptibly mean the best way it can be engaged in? The State attempted to break up the selling of rot-gut and "hurricane brandy," by opening shop itself for the sale of pure spirits, but the State liquor proves to be rot-gut or something worse, and the sick liquor drinkers are no better off than they were before. In view of this wholesale deception, this consummate villainy, what is to be done?—What course should the Commonwealth take to get out of a very bad scrape? Why, abolish the liquor agency at once, and if rot-gut and hell-fire rum must be sold, let it be from the hands of those who make no pretentions to honesty or respectability. The present liquor law is little better than a dead letter, and the State liquor agency has helped to make it so. The whole thing should be revised, revamped, and remodeled. It is the only way the State can wash itself of the odium now cast upon it.

THANKSGIVING.—Thanksgiving will occur next Thursday in twenty-five States of this Union, extending over territory from Maine to Kansas, from South Carolina to Vermont.—The sacrifice of turkeys and chickens for the great Puritanical festival will be terrible to contemplate, and can only be atoned for by the joy and good feeling their stuffed and roasted bodies will produce. The imposing spectacle which twenty-five States, keeping Thanksgiving together, will produce, is worthy of contemplation. The gathering together of families, the coming home of sons and daughters, the union of long-absent ones, the good cheer and feasting under the paternal roof, will produce an amount of happiness not frequently found in one day this side of Heaven:—

"Come home to Thanksgiving! dear children come home!
From the North and the South, from the West and the East,
Where'er you are resting, wherever you roam,
Come back to this sacred and annual feast!

Come home to Thanksgiving! But oh if you come,
Bring back the warm heart of your earlier youth;
Let it shed its old light on the altar of home.
Untainted in feeling—undimmed in its truth!"

THE EXTRA SESSION.—The present year will be pretty much used up in legislation. First we had about three months of it to get over our annual job, then the "revision committee" took up the "unfinished statutes" and had a three months pull at them; next came the "extra session," which has been belaboring the "statutes" for about two months, with a prospect of finishing out the year at the same business. The "committee" want $4 a day for their services during the Summer, and the whole body of legislators will expect about $300 each for the extra session. The people who pay for these services begin to feel anxious for a breaking up at the State House. The present legislature is in bad odor, having gained for itself the reputaion of being a wrangling, inconsistent, impracticable body. It has been in the State House so long that it should be served with a writ of ejectment, in order to oir the premises.

AMERICAN INDEPENDENCE.—Mr. Ward, our Commissioner to China, was taken to Pekin to see the Emperor, but when he got there he was prevented from seeing him by his refusal to go through the humiliating ceremony of kneeling three times and knocking his head against the floor nine times in approaching the imperial monarch. The Chinese Commissioner urged Mr. Ward to comply, stating that embassadors from other great powers had conformed to the custom, but our Commissioner replied that he would only kneel to the Supreme Being. He would consent to bow very low nine times if that would answer, but the emperor would not accept the compromise and Mr. Ward went back to Peitang, where the treaties were exchanged.

HORRIBLE BARBARITY.—In the late Indian or Mormon massacre of a party of emigrants from Buchanan county, Iowa, while crossing the western prairies, the dead were found horribly mangled and scalped. One little girl five years old, had both legs cut off at the knees; her ears were also cut off, and her eyes were dug out of their sockets; and to all appearance the girl, after having her legs cut off, had been compelled to walk on the stumps, for the sole purpose of gratifying the hellish propensity of savage barbarity.

Woman has a Right to Scold.

In early New England times, when they hung witches and publicly whipped offenders of superstitious law, it was a common practice to punish the scold with douching, or a seat in some conspicuous public place, labeling the person with the crime, that others might read and avoid a like penalty. The blue-laws of Connecticut were visited upon erring females in this way, shaming many a noisy housewife to a more cautious use of her tongue. But New England has advanced several steps in the light of civilization since then. Women undoubtedly scold as badly now as they did a hundred years ago; and they can do it with impunity, fearing no public exposure or shivering bath. But down in South Carolina, where they buy and sell men and women—where they flog colored people, mob Northerners, and threaten to dissolve the Union and "break things," a law still remains upon the statute books, making scolding an indictable offence. It is gratifying, however, to the friends of progress, to learn that even in South Carolina, a county court has recently decided the law obsolete, and that a woman may scold without incurring any legal penalty. This decision was in the case of Mrs. Nancy Stevenson, who was indicted before the grand jury of Monroe county, for being a common scold. That distinguished lawyer, Ex-Speaker Orr, argued the case for Mrs. Nancy, and on his motion the indictment was quashed.

So the world moves again. Woman rises above law and establishes her prerogative to scold. This is a cheering sign of the times, though, perhaps, not in all cases a pleasant one. Woman's tongue, which Irving pronounces the only edged-tool that grows sharper by constant use, is her great weapon of defence and offence. Since the days of Xantippe, and we have no doubt anterior to the time when Jacob courted Rachael at the well, she has used it to no little purpose. Though Queen Catharine failed to check the mockery of an ecclesiastical court by the utterance of bitter truths, in a bitter way, and although the Duchess de-Orleans found it impossible to quiet the rising tumult of the revolutionists by her sweetest words, we have the evidence of history that the persuasive tongue of woman gained for Semiramis a throne, and for Cleopatra a captive Anthony. The late triumph of woman's rights in South Carolina should settle all dispute as to this prerogative of the gentler sex. They should in future be allowed to scold, fret, grumble, tease and persuade, without the intervention of law or male authority. That they will do so, regardless of any attempt to bridle their privilege, we have no doubt.—Scolding is a domestic institution as old as Eve; it is a commendable attribute, especially among noisy children and household confusion, when it is a sure indication that things will be set to rights in a few moments. We therefore give in our adhesion to the legal and moral right of woman to scold; but if any poor henpecked fellow thinks he gets more than his share, and feels himself abused by the privilege, his only escape is to vacate bed and board and set up bachelor's hall for himself.

A SAD CASE.—A handsome and well-dressed woman was arrested and taken before a Justices' Court in Brooklyn, N. Y., Thursday morning, in a state of heastly intoxication. While in charge of the officers in the Court she took a fit of *delirium tremens*, and the scene that ensued was heart-rending beyond description. Her shrieks were so terrible and agonizing that even the officers of the Court, used to such scenes, were visibly moved. It appeared in evidence that the woman was the wife of an eminent physician, and but a short time since was highly respected as an exemplary wife and mother, and had everything around her to make her life happy, but in an evil hour she yielded to the vice of intemperance, and since then has gone down, step by step, in her sad career. Her husband tried every means in his power to reclaim her, but without avail, and as a final resort was obliged to have her arrested and sent to the penitentiary.

A WISE CONCLUSION.—A Rochester girl, named Frances McKinney, procured the arrest of a faithless lover who had deserted her in shame. During his courtship he told her that he had once taken a solemn oath, to please a friend, that he would never marry except upon the condition that she at length acceded to. Before the magistrate the fellow offered to marry the girl and thus put an end to the proceedings, but she hesitated and then refused the offer outright. She thought that a man who had deceived her once could not be trusted, and that she had better have nothing to do with him.

SACKING A DISREPUTABLE HOUSE.—An establishment of a bawdy character in Taunton, known as the "Crystal Palace," was completely sacked on Tuesday night, between two and three o'clock, by a party composed of the citizens of the town, and the proprietress with five or six auxiliaries, were dismissed after being severely beaten.

HEAVY DAMAGES FOR BREACH OF PROMISE.—A Miss Thompson in Tennessee has recently recovered $15,000 in a suit for breach of promise against a man named Patterson. The case excited great interest, as the most eminent counsel in the State were engaged upon it. The verdict is the heaviest ever rendered in a case of the kind in Tennessee.

A SUPERSTITIOUS CRIMINAL.—A man was hanged in North Carolina for a murder which he was incited to commit through a superstitious belief in witchcraft, believing that the old lady he killed had the power to conjure his wife and child to death, and while in a state of intoxication he committed the deed under an erroneous notion of self defense.

COOK AND HIS COMRADES SENTENCED TO BE HUNG.—The Court, on Thursday, sentenced Cook and all the other prisoners to be hung on the 16th of December. It is supposed that Gov. Wise will respite Brown, and hang all on the same day. The Court has adjourned for the term.

FATAL POISONING CASE.—John J. Latimer, a substantial and respected citizen of Bloomfield, Ct., died Friday morning, in consequence of poison taken into his system from a poisoned steer. He skinned the animal last Saturday, and the poison was imparted through a cut or scratch on his hand.

CALIFORNIA ITEMS.—Another bull and grizzly bear fight has taken place—this time at Shasta. The bear was killed. The bull showed himself superior both in strength and agility to his antagonist. The bear was repeatedly throw ten or twelve feet in the air, and finally gored to death. Since the fight the bull has become so ferocious that his owner has been unable to take him out of the corral.——A Chinaman bought a lot of lumber near Placerville. On settling for the same he drew forth from one of his pockets a rather uninviting looking biscuit, broke it open and took out a ten dollar piece; from another pocket, concealed in the same manner, he got another ten, and thus paid for the lumber.——An apple, grown this season by Thomas R. Patton, of Vallejo township, weighed thirty-two ounces and was sixteen inches in circumference.——A tree lately cut near Placerville furnished 10,240 feet sawed lumber.

A VERMONT DEACON TOOK IN.—A steady deacon from Rochester, Vt., by the name of Caleb Eaton, went down to Boston with a load of cattle, and in the evening he strayed into a dance house, where a smiling girl by the gentle name of Mary asked him to drink. The deacon being a temperance man declined, but offered to treat the girl. He shortly after found himself minus $216 which the girl had stolen. A police officer searched her and found most of the money. Deacons are not always safe in Boston.

HARPER'S FERRY DRAMATISED.—A play founded upon the events connected with the Harper's Ferry insurrection was brought out for the first time at Pauncefort's Theatre, Worcester, Monday evening. The author of it, one J. H. Rogers, takes the hero, Old Brown, from his house in Ohio, to his settlement in Kansas, thence to Harper's Ferry, where his career terminates. The Spy says it is decidedly a "sensation" drama and will suit the masses.

A GIRL KILLED BY A BEARS.—The Prairie du Chien (Wisconsin) Leader states that two young ladies, Miss Haskell and Miss Pool, when walking in the vicinity of Fancy Creek, Richland County, were pursued by two bears, one of which struck Miss Pool with his paw, tearing her breast to the bone, and causing her death in a few hours. Miss Haskell escaped with a few scratches. The bears were killed soon after.

THE SABBATH WITH THE GERMANS.—It has generally been supposed that the larger portion of the Germans in this country are in favor of making the Sabbath a holiday, but Prof. Schaff, one of the most eminent and influential Germans in the country, stated, at a meeting in New York last week, that more than half of his fellow-countrymen in America favor the observance of the Sabbath.

METHODIST CLERGYMEN.—The question of allowing Methodist clergymen to remain more than two consecutive years in charge of the same church, is creating considerable stir in that denomination; and the Ohio Conference has passed a vote requesting the General Conference to amend the rule to that effect.

A WOMAN SENTENCED FOR LIFE.—In the Superior Court, at Lowell, Judge Rockwell sentenced Margaret Gorman to spend the remainder of her days in the House of Correction, for burning the dwelling house of Michael Gorman in West Cambridge, on the night of the 27th of September.

GROWING LIGHTER.—The democrats, who have denominated our own party Black Republicans, have, since the Harper's Ferry affair, called them *Brown* Republicans. It is encouraging to think that the Republican party has become a shade lighter in the eyes of Democracy.

JOHN BROWN A SAINT.—Ralph Waldo Emerson, in his lecture at the Tremont Temple, Boston, on Tuesday evening, apostrophized John Brown as "The saint, whose fate yet hangs in suspense, but whose martyrdom, if it shall be perfected, will make the gallows as glorious as the cross."

THE NEXT U. S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.—It is said that owing to probable absences at the coming together of the next House, 117, instead of 119, votes will be likely to constitute a majority. Two members did not attend for several weeks in the protracted struggle of the thirty-fourth Congress.

AN UNRULY TONGUE.—The Louisville Journal states that a slander suit has just been concluded at Litchfield, Ky., in which Ralph E. Cox and wife, the plaintiffs, recovered $4000 of Dr. William Hall, for defaming the character of Mrs. Cox.

SICK WITH GOUT.—The physicians attending Senator Douglas have formally stated in writing, that his disease is gout in the stomach, to relieve themselves from the professional responsibility of a contradiction which some of his friends prompted.

PETTICOAT FARMING.—The women in Minnesota find profitable employment in farming. It is said that the farm work in that State is now performed by about half as many females as males. The introduction of the Teutonic element probably accounts for this state of things.

THE BRODERICK MONUMENT.—In Bear Valley, California, the people are subscribing freely and liberally for the Broderick Monument Fund. Col. Fremont headed the list with a subscription of $500.

PRAIRIES ON FIRE.—There is an immense amount of prairie on fire in the northern and central parts of Illinois, and unless rain comes soon we shall expect to hear of much destruction of property.

☞North Elba, the home of Old John Brown's family, gave last year 42 votes for Gerrit Smith for Governor, 18 for Parker, and only two for Gov. Morgan.

SUICIDE ON A GRAVE.—William Goss, a German, committed suicide on the grave of his son, in New York, last Saturday.

Small Paragraphs.

November has its Indian Summer, though a short one. Pleasant days are succeeded by freezing nights and sharp, frosty mornings.—The days are growing "beautifully less" and the evenings delightfully long. Somebody has sung of November as a cheerless month, as follows:

"No warmth, no cheerfulness, no healthful ease,
No comfortable feel in any member;
No shade, no shine, no butterflies, no bees,
No fruits, no flowers, no leaves, no buds—
NOVEMBER,"

—A well digger in Vermont lately discovered a pile of frogs 20 feet beneath the surface, and after getting them into daylight they hopped off without thanking their benefactor.

—The expenditures of the Zurich Plenipotentiaries and their suites, at the hotel where they were lodged, is said to have amounted to above $20,000.

—It is said that Madame Jenny Lind Goldsmidt contemplates returning to the practice of her profession as a public singer.

—The Pope of Rome lately gave a dinner to a dozen cardinals on Sunday, and an address to the ladies of Frascati. In the evening he was honored by a display of fireworks.

—At the police court in Hartford James Cosgrove was sentenced to prison for forty days for getting drunk. "Say thirrity, yer honor," suggested Mr. Cosgrove; "thirrity days is long enough to get the drunk out of any man."

—Thirteen prisoners were let out of the Rochester jail Sunday night by one of them who was allowed to take charge of the hall. Only one has been retaken.

—Eight men were sent from Governor's Island, New York, last week, to assist in guarding the armory at Harper's Ferry.

—Some of the Indians on Lake Superior have formed a temperance society, a violation of the pledge being punished with twenty-five lashes while the offender is tied to a stump. A model for civilized people.

—A man by the name of McDonald has been arrested at Washington, on suspicion of being one of the Harper's Ferry insurrectionists.

—George Law, of New York, is only 51 years old, but is rich as mud, owning whole streets of buildings, miles of railroad, several docks, numerous vessels and steamers, and two or three banks. Poor fellow.

—It looks well for a man to appear rich, but all the difference between a poor man in his coffin and a rich one, is the boards and lining that shroud him. Death brings all things to a common level.

—The author of Hudibras thinks that medicine is worse than disease, which is undoubtedly often the case. He thus gives his opinion:

"Men are often brought to worse distresses,
By taking physic than diseases;
And therefore commonly recover,
As soon as doctors give them over."

THE POCAHONTAS OF HARPER'S FERRY.—A lady correspondent of the New York Evening Post suggests that the Republican women of the North should present some testimonial of their admiration—a silver tea service, for instance—to Miss Foulke of Harper's Ferry, the modern Pocahontas, who interposed her life between that of Thompson, one of Brown's men, and the frantic mob which pursued him into the hotel. It will be remembered that the young lady sat in Thompson's lap, covered his face with her arms, and shielded him whenever the men brought their guns to bear; she said to them—For God's sake wait, and let the law take its course." The writer enclosed five dollars to begin the subscription with.

RETALIATION.—A man who is said to have had about fifty thousand dollars worth of property stolen from him in Kansas by the Missourians, is now engaged in stealing slaves from Missouri and sending them to Canada. He passed through Detroit last week with twenty-five fugitives, and reported that a panic had seized the slaveholders of Missouri, and that they are taking the slaves South by hundreds.

A BRUTE SENTENCED.—Wm. M. Quimby, of Lynn, has been sentenced to twenty years confinement at hard labor in the State Prison,—the first three days to be solitary,—for committing the brutal crime of incest with his own daughter. The sentence is the extreme penalty of the law, as the case was one of remarkable aggravation in all its circumstances.

WHAT A BRUTE.—Solouque, in his retreat at Kingston, Jamaica, on hearing of the assassination of the daughter of President Geffrard, of Hayti, ordered a high mass of thanksgiving, but the priest he applied to refused to officiate. The fact has aroused an additional ill-feeling towards Solouque on the part of the Haytiens.

POWERFUL LIGHT.—Dr. Smith, of Rochester, has invented a light which, placed in front of a locomotive, enables the engineer to distinguish, in the darkest night, the smallest obstruction upon a track at the distance of five hundred feet. A newspaper can be read with facility by its light a full quarter of a mile off. This statement, incredible as it seems, is vouched for by many respectable persons.

SUNDAY AMUSEMENT IN LONDON.—In a recent sermon, the Rev. Dr. Cumming stated that more people went out of London every Sabbath on excursions of pleasure than were found in all the churches and chapels of the city, and that out of a population of three millions, there were but 150,000 communicants in the churches of all evangelical denominations.

A DEAR STUMBLING STONE.—In the Litchfield (Conn.) Court a few days since, Carroll Manchester gained a verdict of $1,500 against the City of Hartford, for injuries received by him from stumbling against a loose paving-stone on the side walk."

TOM THUMB.—Gen. Tom Thumb will be 22 years old in January next. He resides in Bridgeport, Ct., where he owns a house on the main street, valued at over $50,000. He drives a pony which he says will travel over a mile in three minutes.

MOUNTAIN ON FIRE.—Bald Mountain on Mount Washington, in southern Berkshire, was one mass of fire last week. Four square miles were burned over, and much valuable timber destroyed.

PRESIDENT PIERCE.—Ex-Presidene Pierce has purchased a tract of fifteen acres of land in Concord, N. H., on which he intends to build a house next Spring.

PALMER AND VICINITY.

REVIVAL.—An interesting revival is in progress in the Methodist Society which meets at Four Corners.

REAPPOINTMENT.—The Governor and Council have reappointed S. C. Spellman of Wilbraham a justice of the peace for Hampden county.

SCHOOL TEACHERS.—The school committee of Palmer will meet on Monday, 28th, to examine school marms as to their qualifications to teach the A. B. C.'s to the rising generation.

NEW HOSE.—A subscription paper is to be circulated for the purpose of obtaining new hose for the Tiger engine. Put down the "V's," gentlemen, for the subject is a worthy one.

PICTURES OF WARREN.—The Stafford daguerreotypists have an original picture of John P. Warren, and are selling duplicates for 20 cents to those who have a taste for such things.

PREMIUM MONEY.—Those members of the Eastern Hampden Agricultural Society who are entitled to premiums, can obtain their money by calling on Col. Knox the treasurer.

SINGING SCHOOL.—Mr. Sutcliff, leader of the Baptist choir, has commenced a singing school for the benefit of those who may wish to become members of his choir.

CARROTS.—Albertus Langdon of Wilbraham has raised this year from one fifth of an acre of ground 7,700 pounds of carrots, or at the rate of over 17 tons to the acre.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT.—Mr. Albert Jacobs, employed for many years on the Palmer and New London railroad, was very seriously injured on Monday while jumping on a train that was passing him.

TEMPERANCE LECTURE.—George W. Coleff, a young temperance lecturer, spoke at the vestry of the Cong. church Wednesday evening, but it needs something more than speaking to stop liquor selling in Palmer.

LIQUOR CASE.—Erasmus D. Shaw of Wales was before Justice Collins of this town on Wednesday, charged with being a common seller, and maintaining a nuisance. Mr. Shaw not being ready for the examination the case was continued till next Tuesday.

STATE LIQUORS.—A correspondent inquires of us how much of Burnham's "extended" liquor is in the possession of the Palmer agent. As we do not patronize the agency, we cannot give any information, but have no doubt that the agent can give the desired intelligence.

COCK FIGHTING.—Horse trotting having subsided, sporting characters have taken to other amusements. On Monday a Spanish game cock, owned by Wm. Sherman of Springfield, and one of Burnham's big Shanghaie roosters, owned by James Metcalf of Warren, interested a crowd of men and boys in this village.—They fought twenty rounds in just twenty minutes, when Metcalf's shanghaie caved in, being pretty essentially used up, and almost fitted for a chicken pie, while Sherman's rooster, covered with blood and glory, set up a loud "cock-a-doodle-do" over his defeated antagonist. The stake holders then withdrew to the nearest bar to "extend" the liquors.

FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS LOST AND FOUND.—On Tuesday of last week P. Converse Esq., of Stafford, agent of the Conversville Co., lost his pocket book, containing $500 and valuable papers, on the night train between Philadelphia and Baltimore. He arrived at the latter place at 4 o'clock in the morning and immediately made known his loss at the Eutaw House, where he stopped, and also to the firm of Wyman, Byrd & Co., where he transacted business. One of the firm went directly to several brokers' offices in the city and described the property and loss, requesting them to be on the look out. Shortly after a German Jew entered one of the offices and offered $100 of Connecticut money in exchange. He was immediately detained and finally sent with one of the clerks to the Commission House of Wyman, Byrd & Co. He stated there that he found the money—that he was honest—that he would pay over the money if he could receive some compensation, and claimed $50. He paid it all to W., B. & Co., but $5, which he had spent, and was requested by them to call again, when Mr Converse would make it satisfactory with him, but he has not made his appearance. Mr. C. offered $100 reward for the pocket book and contents, which he subsequently withdrew and offered $25 for the pocket book and papers.

SOUTH WILBRAHAM ITEMS.—MR. EDITOR:—I have quite forgotten to keep you posted about matters hereabouts. I can now only give you a few of the many incidents which have occurred for a few days past. John Cochran was before Justice Scripter on complaint of Dept. Sheriff Chaffee, for, and in consideration of, attending a "corn husking" on the "Scantic," and then returning home to abuse his wife and children. On investigation it seemed that John had *indulged* somewhat freely, not in Burnham's "extension," but in "*Bartlett's extension*," a certain article which is too well known hereabouts. The justice settled the matter by ordering John to board with one Adams in Springfield for thirty days.——John C. Jones was also arraigned recently for drunkenness. Jones very conscientiously owned up, plead guilty, told where and of whom he purchased the liquor, and was discharged. I understand the liquor was purchased of a Palmer man.—Sheriff Chaffee is on the look in your direction, and if I am not mistaken that man will have to walk up to the captain's office and pay his fare. I have already said too much about our police matters. I should, in justice to a former influential citizen of this village, say that General Whitaker of New London, Ct., has arrived in town and is hospitably entertained at the private residence of one of our first citizens.—Lest some of your readers may not know who the General is, I would say that he is extensively known as the "*York State Drover*."—Yours truly OBSERVER.

GIVE THE DEVIL HIS DUE.—The democrats will have fifty members in the next Massachusetts House of Representatives, instead of a smaller number, as previously reported.

RETURNED.—Dr. Doy, who was rescued from the St. Joseph, Mo., jail by a handful of men, has returned to Rochester, his former home.

THE WORLD'S WEIGHT.—Mr. Bailly, the President of the London Astronomical Society has been for six years weighing the world in different ways and is now sure that he has obtained its specific gravity so nearly accurate that his figures cannot err more than 0,0058. He places it at 5,6747. The total weight of the world in gross tuns of 2,240 pounds according to his scales is (6,062,165,592,211,410,488,880) six thousand and sixty-two millions, one hundred and sixty-five thousand, five hundred and ninety-two billions, two hundred and eleven thousand, four hundred and ten millions, four hundred and eighty-eight thousand, eight hundred and eighty-nine tuns.

MISSING STEAMER.—The North Star, one of Vanderbilt's California steamers, with seven or eight hundred passengers on board, is missing. It left New York for Aspinwall Oct. 20th, but had not reached the latter place at latest accounts. Among the passengers was Mrs. M. Pixley, Miss Mary A. Pixley, aged 16, and a younger brother, the three latter formerly of Great Barrington. A steamer has been sent out from New York in search of the missing vessel.

WESLEYAN ACADEMY.—We have received the thirty-fourth annual catalogue of this educational institution at Wilbraham. The number of pupils who have been in attendance during the Winter, Spring and Fall terms is 605. The next term of the school will commence on Wednesday, Nov. 30th. We are happy to learn that the institution, notwithstanding its misfortunes by fire, is in a prosperous condition, as it ever must be under the management of its present principal and able corps of teachers.

A LUCKY THROW.—Early on Monday morning, Francis Potter of West Stafford, while going to his work, a mile distant, saw two foxes cross the road ahead of him and pass into a field. He picked up a stone that weighed 11 ounces, and, when nine rods distant, threw it with such force and precision as to hit one of them a stunning blow back of the ear, so that he staggered and fell. Reynard, however, soon recovered himself, ran a short distance over a low fence, and again fell, when his assailant came up and dispatched him at once. He weighed when dressed 8½ pounds.

TOBACCO INSTEAD OF GOLD.—A countryman who was on a spree in St. Louis a few days ago, fell in with a chap who pretended to be a broker, from whom he purchased what he supposed to be a bar of gold, paying for it $275. The metal was weighed with great solemnity, and one end filed off to adjust the weight. Next morning when he woke up, he found a plug of tobacco, nicely done up in gold foil.

A ROMANCE SPOILED.—The story about a rich Williamsburg merchant going hunting and leaving his daughter with a hotel keeper at Poughkeepsie, N. Y., the latter marrying the girl in the absence of the father, turns out to be a hoax. All the story could be made out of was the obtaining of the girl by her mother, who had placed her in charge of the merchant a year before. Her name is Anna Maria Crammer.

A FAITHLESS WIFE.—Adelaide Shaller, of Canton, N. H., is under arrest for adultery, for the purpose of holding her till her deceased husband's stomach can be examined, it being supposed that she poisoned him to get possession of his property, a few months after their marriage. She was 17 years of age and he 50. She kept company with several young men after she was married.

BURNING OF A SHIP.—The Boston clipper ship Mastiff was burned in the Pacific ocean on the 15th of Sept. She had on board a heavy freight and 175 Chinaman. The passengers and specie were taken off by the British ship Achilles. The Chinamen lost considerable in concealed treasure.

NOT SO RICH.—Senor Oviedo, the venerable Cuban who married the young girl in New York, loading her with diamonds as a reward for her sacrifice, turns out to be worth less than $200,000. He expects additional wealth from maiden sisters who are advanced in years, but this waiting for dead men's or women's shoes don't pay.

A WOMAN PASSING FOR A MAN.—Harry Stokes was lately found dead at Sutford, England, and the inquest revealed the fact that he was a woman. He had passed for a man for a quarter of a century, during which time he had been married twice. His occupation was bricklaying.

A FEARFUL LOSS OF LIFE.—The loss of the Royal Charter, an English ship, is fully confirmed. She went ashore in a heavy storm near Bangor, and over four hundred lives were lost, including all the officers. Only thirty persons were saved.

FOUND DEAD.—A German named Weise, residing with a farmer at Lee, Mass., went out to milk a cow on Tuesday evening, and was found shortly afterwards with his throat cut, having committed suicide.

LENGTHY DISCOURSE.—The Louisiana Baptist says that the Rev. J. R. Graves, editor of the Tennessee Baptist, preached in Mt. Lebanon, La., last week to a large and patient audience for *three hours and a quarter!*

THE JAIL.—Frederick Bush, Sheriff, has concluded to keep the Springfield jail himself.—This will disappoint several applicants, but it is perhaps the easiest way to settle a difficult matter.

USE OF DOG SKINS.—The dogs killed in Cleveland, Ohio, are sold to a glove manufactory in Litchfield, Medina county, where the skins are made up into kid and buckskin.

GERRIT SMITH.—The Utica Observer of the 10th says that Gerrit Smith, though very deranged, is *not* violent. He is suffering from bodily as well as mental illness.

HYDROPHOBIA.—At Foster, R. I., a rabid dog recently bit a number of cattle and sheep, and the animals are raving mad.

No Safety for a Northerner.—Owning a "nigger" is becoming the conditions of personal security down South. A Northern piano-tuner, guilty of no crime, save the travelling about in pursuit of employment, was recently tarred and feathered near Lowry's in South Carolina, by a party of indignant citizens, "who had become scandalized at his conduct." "His next route," says the Charleston Mercury, "will probably be along the line of the South Carolina Railroad. Turpentine is a natural product of that section."

A Planter Shoots a Bully Dead.—An old grudge having existed for some time between Mr. Sanderson, a planter in Marshall county, Ky., and Walter G. Clarke, of Abbeville, they met at the University Hotel, in Oxford, on the 26th ult., when Clarke abused the other and tried to shoot him but was prevented. After tea they met again, and Clarke beginning another assault, Sanderson drew a pistol and shot the bully dead. Sanderson was acquitted before a legal tribunal.

A Duel at the Rocky Mountains.—The Rocky Mountain News of Oct. 27th, contains the particulars of a duel between W. P. McClure and R. E. Whitsitt of that place. The weapons were colt's revolvers, distance ten paces. The sheriff of the county appeared on the field, but the crowd present prevented him from interfering, and the duel proceeded. Mr. McClure was hit, but not mortally wounded.

Another Alarm.—Near Charlestown, Va., several outhouses were burned on Thursday, and a report was circulated that these were a signal for the rescue of John Brown and his companions. Gov. Wise ordered out troops to protect the prison.

Liquorary.—Burnham, the State liquor agent, has been arraigned on a criminal indictment for adulterating the brandy of the State agency.——Edwin F. Porter of East Boston has been appointed State liquor agent.

Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, is a pleasant remedy for every kind of cough, cold, and irritation of the breathing apparatus: it is a safe remedy; it is a powerful remedy; it is a speedy remedy; it is a remedy that cures.

Diseases of the Liver.—When the celebrated Dr. Rush declared drunkenness was a disease, he enunciated a truth which the experience and observation of medical men is every day confirming. The many apparently insane excesses of those who indulge in the use of spirituous liquors, may be thus accounted for. The true cause of conduct, which is taken for infatuation, is very frequently a diseased state of the Liver. No organ in the human system, when deranged, produces a more frightful catalogue of diseases. And if, instead of applying remedies to the manifestations of disease, as is too often the case, physicians would prescribe with a view to the original cause, fewer deaths would result from diseases induced by a deranged state of the Liver. Three-fourths of the diseases enumerated under the head of Consumption, have their seat in a diseased Liver. Dr. M'Lane's celebrated Liver Pills, prepared by Fleming Bros., are a certain cure.

☞Purchasers will be careful to ask for Dr. M'Lane's Celebrated Liver Pills, manufactured by Fleming Bros., of Pittsburg, Pa. There are other Pills, purporting to be Liver Pills, now before the public. Dr. M'Lane's genuine Liver Pills, also his celebrated Vermifuge, can now be had at all respectable drug stores. None genuine without the signature of FLEMING BROS. [4

☞There is no known remedy can exceed in speediness of cure, and certainty of effect, than that which has become world famous, as Dr. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. In all diseases of the stomach, which are of a morbid nature, the Bitters have effected most remarkable cures, when many other remedies have failed. Hundreds of certificates have been given by those who have thoroughly tested its efficacy, all of which corroborate its efficiency, when it is administered according to the directions on each bottle.

Some of the worst cases of Dyspepsia, Diarrhœa and costiveness, have been permanently cured by the use of the Bitters.

For sale by druggists and dealers generally everywhere.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

THE OXYGENATED BITTERS.—The qualities of this medicine have placed it upon an imperishable foundation. In destroying disease, and inducing health it has no parallel.

For the following complaints these Bitters are a specific: Dyspepsia, or Indigestion, Heartburn, Acidity, Costiveness, Loss of Appetite, Headache and General Debility. In many sections of our country, this preparation is extensively used by physicians in their practice, and it seems to have restored many to health who were apparently beyond the reach of the healing art. Subjoined are a few tributes from well known physicians:

Mansfield, Tioga Co., Pa., Aug. 26, 1858.

I have used the Oxygenated Bitters in my practice with decided success in debility and general prostration, &c., and confidently recommend it in general debility, and diseases of the digestive organs. F. H. WHITE, M. D.

Auburn, N. Y., Sept. 6, 1858

Gents:—I have been in the drug business the last fifteen years, and have never sold a medicine which has given such great satisfaction in cases of Dyspepsia as the Oxygenated Bitters, and in this disease I always recommend it. H. G. Fowler

Burlington, Vt., Nov. 12, 1854.

Gents:—I am pleased to state that I have tried the Oxygenated Bitters for Indigestion and Debility, and found immediate relief from using only a part of a bottle. I have the greatest confidence in it as a cure for Dyspepsia and General Debility, and recommend it with much pleasure.

Yours, &c., JAMES LEWIS.

Prepared by S. W. Fowle & Co., Boston, and sold by Dr. Wm. Holbrook, Palmer, G. B. Hitchcock, Ware, L. W. Crane, Stafford Springs, and by dealers in medicine everywhere.

Holloway's Ointment and Pills—The test. Imitation has been defined as the tribute which ignorance and vice pay to skill and genius, but as such a "tribute" to Professor Holloway might involve the most terrible consequences to the sick, they are enjoined to examine the pamphlets enveloping the Pills and Ointment they purchase. Unless the sentence, "Holloway, New York and London," is water-marked on every leaf, the article is "bogus." Only be sure you have the genuine preparations, and no form of eruptive or ulcerous disease—no phase of indigestion, liver complaint, or intestinal disorder, need alarm you.

Important to Females.

Dr. Cheeseman's Pills, prepared by Cornelius L. Cheeseman, M.D., New York city. The combination of ingredients in these Pills are the result of a long and extensive practice. They are mild in their operation, and certain in correcting all irregularities, painful menstruation, removing all obstructions, whether from cold or otherwise, headache, pain in the side, palpitation of the heart, disturbed sleep, which arise from interruption of nature. To Married Ladies, Dr. C.'s pills are invaluable, as they will bring on the monthly period with regularity. Ladies who have been disappointed in the use of other pills, can place the utmost confidence in Dr. C.'s pills doing all they represent to do.

Notice.—They should not be used during pregnancy, as a mis-carriage would certainly arise therefrom

Warranted purely vegetable, and free from anything injurious to life or health. Explicit directions, which should be read, accompany each box. Price $1. Sent by mail, on enclosing $1 to Dr. Cornelius L. Cheeseman, box 1,531, post office, New York city. Sold by one druggist in every town in the U. S. B. B. HUTCHINS, general agent for the U. S., 165 Chambers st., New York, to whom all wholesale order should be addressed.

Sold in Palmer by Dr. Holbrook; G. B. Hitchcock, Ware.

Attempted Wife Murders.—William Ingraham, of Kingston, N. J., recently attempted to murder his wife as they were crossing over a bridge on the way to Red Bank. He pushed her from the edge of the bridge, when she fell a distance of forty feet into the water, and supposing that she would, of course, be drowned, made off. The poor creature, however, managed to crawl to the shore, and, arriving at Red Bank, made the fact known.—The brutal husband has not been found.

Dr. Wilson of New York, who attempted to murder his wife by administering chloroform, was married to her several years ago, but deserted her six months afterwards, and was compelled by the court to support her. Lately he manifested kindness towards her, and took her home, but only to make a diabolical attempt upon her life. She had been stupefied by the chloroform he gave her, but the suspicions of other persons in the house being aroused by Wilson's movements, they entered his room in season to prevent him from accomplishing his murderous intent.

The Engine Room at Harper's Ferry.—A correspondent of the New York Tribune writes that this room, in which Brown and his party took their position, remains untouched since the day of the struggle. The broken sides are still unrepaired, and the doors are perforated with bullet holes. The walls are stained in more than one place with blood, and at the back there is a horrible long red splash, extending nearly four feet and more than four inches wide, thick and encrusted, and here and there dotted with something beside gore—small fragments of human flesh—which is pointed out as the blood of Brown.

The Jewish Sabbath.—The Hebrews of Cincinnati have adopted a series of resolutions pledging themselves to "keep the Sabbath day holy," (the seventh day.) and to close all the places of business on that day.

Getting Ready for Skating.—The boys and girls in Montreal—these range from 14 to 40 years of age—are getting ready for the skating season. It is one of the amusements up there—it is.

Ten Thousand Dollars in Dust.—A Georgia miner named Adams arrived at Leavenworth City recently, with fifty pounds of gold obtained by mining in the Kansas mines during the past summer.

The Richmond Armory in Danger.—The Richmond Examiner cherishes an apprehension that an attempt will be made to seize the Armory in that city, and entreats Governor Wise to strengthen its defences.

The "Souls in Purgatory".—A writer in the Freeman's Journal proposes that Catholics shall devote the month of November to prayers for the souls suffering in purgatory.

BORN.

At Wilbraham, 12th, a daughter to Edmund Perry.

At Monson, 9th, a son to Rev. T. G. Colton.

At Stafford Springs, 12th, a daughter to Michael Wall.

MARRIED.

At Palmer, 17th, by Rev. Dr. Vaill, George Harvey and Marietty Moores; also, Lewis Rogers and Lucy Harvey, all of Monson.

In Ware, 9th, by Chas. A. Stevens, Esq., Charles Raymond and Celestina Converse, all of Ware.

At West Brookfield, 8th, by Rev. John Blackmer, William Anderson of New Braintree and Augusta F. Bridges of W. Brookfield.

At the Exchange Hotel, Springfield, Franklin Chamberlain of Hartford, Ct., and Sarah E., daughter of E. G. Vinica, Esq., late of South Wilbraham.

DIED.

At Wilbraham, 16th, M. Ellen Lyman, 24, daughter of the late J. M. Lyman.

At Brimfield, 5th, Mary E., 4 months, infant daughter of Calvin L. Upham.

At Laporte, Ind., Oct. 7th, Lucy Tiffany, 71, widow of the late Capt. Oliver Wales, formerly of Wales.

At South Wilbraham, 12th, Anna, 81, widow of the late Joel West of Tolland, Ct.

At Springfield 16th, Douglas L., [illegible], widow of the late Roswell Vanhorn of Ludlow.

At Belchertown, 14th, widow [illegible]iza M. Wright, 61.

At Enfield, 9th, Luthera S., 26, w[illegible] Chas. E. Fisk.

At Hardwick, 11th, Sarah P., [illegible] of Brigham Aiken.

At Ludlow, 9th, after a lingering disease of chronic diarrhea, Capt. Benj. M. DeLand, 53.

LADIES' FURS.

M. B. HINES has just opened a fine assortment of Ladies' Furs, Tippets, Cuffs and Muffs of the various kinds worn, which were bought low for cash, and will be sold low. Please call and look at them. Palmer, Oct. 29.

GREAT DISPLAY

—OF—

NEW FALL GOODS.

E. D. HOWLAND,

Having purchased largely in the New York and Boston Markets, is prepared to offer to his customers far and near, the largest stock of Goods ever offered in this vicinity, consisting in part of

SILKS, in all the latest styles,

FOULARDS, in elegant designs,

PUREST MOHAIR, Cross Overs,

POIL du CHEVRES,

PRINTED THIBETS,

WOOL DeLAINES,

SATIN du CHENES,

PLAIN THIBETS,

SHAWLS,

WOOL GLOVES and HOSIERY,

CASHMERE PLAIDS,

LINEN GOODS,

LYONESE ALPACAS,

NEW DeLAINES, 50 pieces,

PRINTS, 500 pieces.

CLOAKS, TALMAS,

BLANKETS,

QUILTS,

Every kind Brown & Bleached Sheeting

HOUSEKEEPING GOODS,

Goods for Men and Boys' Wear,

&c., &c., &c.,

N. B.—Great care has been taken to obtain a superior quality of BLACK SILK, which will not crack.

Dry Goods can be bought at this Store cheaper than at any other in the Country, as the daily visits of hundreds testify.

☞Keep coming to the Great Bargain Store of

E. D. HOWLAND,

Oct. 1, 1859. WARE VILLAGE.

A Submerged City.—From Jamaica we learn that some highly interesting discoveries have been made at Port Royal by a company of divers, in the harbor of that ancient town, of remains of the submerged city, which was overthrown by the great earthquake, of 1692. Could any considerable portion of the enormous treasure buried there be discovered, it would be a windfall to the island.

Political.—The national Republican committee will meet at the Astor House, New York, December 21st, to fix the time and place for holding the national presidential convention.

LIST of letters remaining in the Post Office at Palmer, Nov. 17, 1859.

Anderson John	Hyde B D
Barton T	Knowlton P
Casey Bridget	Palmiter C D
Contemenche Dennis	Smith & Thomas Messrs
Calkins F J	Thompson Alexander
Fuller Mrs Sylvia A	Weston S B
Hatch Linus H	Woolworth Richard
Hawks Rev S W	

Persons calling for the above letters will please say "advertised." D. GRANGER, P. M.

Winding Wave Boarding School.

THE WINTER SESSION will commence on Monday, Dec. 5, to continue 14 weeks. Those desirous of securing admission, will do well to make early application. For further particulars, please address Principals,

GILBERT PILLSBURY,
A. FRANCES PILLSBURY.

Ludlow, Nov. 19 1859.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

H. SWALLOW informs his friends and patrons that he has taken the store opposite Kibbe & Crane's, Sanford street, where he is prepared to make to order Gent's Boots, Patent Leather French Calf, Double and Cork Soles, Congress and Button Gaiters, Shoes of all styles, from the best imported material, and made in a workmanlike manner to please the eye and fit the foot.

Repairing neatly done; Vulcanized Rubber Soles put on, and Rubbers securely mended.

Mr. Butterfield is constantly at hand to meet his old friends and as many new ones as may please to call.

Springfield, Nov. 19—3m.

NOTICE.—The School Committee of the town of Palmer will meet at the office of Gamaliel Collins in Thorndike, Nov. 28, at 10 o'clock, A.M., to examine the Teachers employed by the town the ensuing Winter. All those who are engaged to teach in this town the coming season are requested to be present.

Per order of Chairman of School Committee.

Palmer, Nov. 19, 1859.

WANTED—A male Teacher for the Roaring Brook District, Willington, Ct. Apply to JEREMIAH LILLIBRIDGE,

Nov. 19, 1859—2w. Prudential Committee.

THE BOSTON COURIER,

Published by CLARK, FELLOWS & Co., Basement of the Old State House, State Street, Boston, Mass.

The Boston Daily Courier, a large Commercial and Business Newspaper, containing the latest intelligence from all parts of the world, with carefully prepared articles on Trade, Finance, and Agriculture, Marine Intelligence, prompt editorial comments on the questions and affairs of the day, Prices Current, Reports of Public Gatherings, Foreign and Domestic Correspondence, Legal Reports, Reviews of Literature, Art and Music, &c., is published every morning (Sundays excepted) at Eight Dollars per year, payable semi-annually in advance. To every man of business the Morning Courier is an invaluable assistant and companion.

The Boston Evening Courier is especially designed for the family circle. Three editions of the Evening Courier are published daily, containing the latest news by telegraph or otherwise, up to the hour of going to press, together with a great variety of other matter of an interesting, instructive and entertaining character. Published at Six Dollars per year, payable semi-annually in advance. To be obtained of News Agents throughout New England, at Two Cents per single copy.

The Boston Semi-Weekly Courier is the size of the Daily Morning Courier, and is published every Monday and Thursday at Four Dollars per year, semi-annually in advance.

The Boston Weekly Courier, published every Saturday, is the cheapest paper in the United States. It contains the news of the week, the chief articles of the daily editions of the Courier, and other matter of special interest to the farmer and the mechanic. Published at One Dollar and Fifty Cents per year, in advance. Five copies or more to one address, $1 per copy. Single numbers, four cents.

To Advertisers.—The circulation of the several editions of the Boston Courier exceed that of any other large commercial paper in New England, and for business or other purposes is a most desirable medium for advertising. Advertisements inserted in the Morning Courier appear in the Evening Courier without extra charge.

☞Specimen copies of the Courier sent to any address on application.

CLARK, FELLOWS & Co., Boston, Mass.

Sixth Annual Announcement.

Continued Success of the COSMOPOLITAN ART ASSOCIATION.

FROM all sections of the country subscribers to this popular Art Institution (now in its sixth year) are being received in a ratio unparalleled with that of any previous year. Any person can become a member by subscribing $3, which will entitle him to

1st. The beautiful Steel Engraving, "Shakspeare and His Friends."

2d. A copy of the Elegantly Illustrated Art Journal, one year.

3d. A Free Season Admission to the Galleries, 548 Broadway, New York.

In addition to which several hundred valuable Works of Art are given to subscribers as premiums, comprising choice paintings, sculptures, outlines, &c., by the first American and Foreign Artists.

The Superb Engraving, which every subscriber will receive immediately on receipt of subscription, entitled

"Shakspeare and His Friends,"

is of a character to give unqualified pleasure and satisfaction. No work of equal value was ever before placed within the reach of the people at such a price. The engraving is of very large size, being printed on heavy plate paper, 30 by 38 inches, making a most superb ornament, suitable for the walls of either the library, parlor or office. It can be sent to any part of the country, by mail, with safety, being packed in a cylinder, postage pre-paid

Think of it! Such a work delivered free of charge, and the Art Journal, one year, for $3!!

Subscriptions will be received until the evening of Tuesday, Jan. 31st, 1860, at which time the books will close and the premiums be given to subscribers. No person is restricted to a single subscription. Those remitting $15 are entitled to six memberships Subscriptions from California, the Canadas, and all foreign provinces, must be $3 50 instead of $3, to defray extra postages, &c. Persons wishing to form clubs will apply for a circular of terms &c. The beautifully illustrated Art Journal, giving full particulars, will be sent on receipt of 18 cents in stamps or coin. Address C. L. DERBY, Actuary, C. A. A., 546 & 548 Broadway, N. Y.

Subscriptions also received by G. M. FISK.

Nov. 19. Hon. Sec. for Palmer and vicinity.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.—The advertiser having been restored to health in a few weeks, by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with a severe Lung Affection, and that dread disease, Consumption—is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure. To all who desire it he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge) with directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure cure for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, &c. The only object of the advertiser in sending the prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing. Parties wishing the prescription will please address

Rev. EDWARD WINSLOW,

27 Williamsburgh, Kings Co., N. Y.

NEW FALL GOODS.

P. P. KELLOGG

Has returned from Market with a

LARGE AND SEASONABLE STOCK

OF

STAPLE

AND

FANCY DRY GOODS!

To which he invites the attention of the Public.

OUR ASSORTMENT OF

RICH DRESS GOODS

Is far Superior in Extent and Variety

to any we have ever before offered in this place

GROCERIES.

Constantly on hand and for sale at the

LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES,

Everything in the way of

Choice Family Groceries!

Good Sweet Molasses

At 25 cents per Gallon;

AND ALL OTHER GOODS

In Our Grocery Department

At equally

LOW PRICES.

P. P. KELLOGG.

MOTHERS.

In presenting you with DR. EATON'S INFANTILE CORDIAL, we desire to state its superiority over every nostrum that nurse or quack has heretofore offered you.

First—it is the preparation of a regular physician, who is well qualified from much experience in infantile complaints to prescribe for them.—Secondly—It is entirely free from paregoric or opiate of any kind, and consequently relieves by removing the suffering of your child, instead of deadening its sensibilities. Thirdly—It is put up with great care, as a comparison of it with any other article for infantile complaints will show; the very roots from which it is distilled being dug from the forests under the direction of Dr. Eaton, many of them by his own hands. Fourthly it is perfectly harmless and cannot injure the most delicate infant, and is a certain cure and relief in all the following cases, which is its chief merit over every other preparation, viz:

For all complaints attending teething: such as Dysentery, Colic, &c.; also, for softening the gums and relieving pain. For regulating the bowels it is unequalled. For Cold in the head it is a sure relief. For CROUP, the most fatal and trying of diseases, it can be relied on with perfect confidence; and being a powerful anti-spasmodic in all cases of convulsions or fits, we earnestly recommend you to loose no time in procuring it. Lastly—it cost so much more than other preparations of the kind, that we cannot afford such long advertisements as can those whose whole expense is their advertising; for the same reason it recommends itself as the most reliable to all mothers. In all cases the directions wrapped around each bottle must be strictly followed. Price 25 cts.

BLOOD FOOD.

DR. BRONSON having been so far reduced by consumption, as to be considered beyond all hope of recovery by the most eminent of the medical profession, and also by himself—a regular physician of twenty years practice—as a last resort, conceived the idea of ANALYZING the BLOOD, and applying the subject of physiology to the more immediate connection, and effect of the state of the blood upon the health and system. The result has been the production of this "BLOOD FOOD," from the use of which, Dr. Bronson was restored to perfect health. Within six months after its introduction, over two thousand consumptives were effectally cured by it.—If you have any complaints of a consumptive tendency, Cough, Cold, Head-ache, Palpitation of the Heart, Loss of Appetite, or pain in the side, lose no time in procuring a bottle of the "BLOOD FOOD." If you are suffering from Nervous Debility, or your sleep is broken and disturbed, if your Spirits are depressed or your Organs relaxed, you will find in this an unfailing remedy, by commencing with ten drops. If your Liver is torpid or diseased in any manner whatever, one or two bottles will be sure to invigorate it and bring into lively and healthful action. In the most inveterate cases of dyspepsia, the patient can here find the most efficient and grateful relief. A benefit is always experienced after taking only one bottle. In male or female complaints and weaknesses, the sufferer, after trying other remedies in vain, may rest assured, that a certain cure will result from the use of two or three bottles. The "BLOOD FOOD" is effectual in all cases of Eruptions, Salt Rheum, Scrofulas and other like complaints. Pale and emaciated children and adults are immediately benefitted by its use. It gives strength to the body and color to the skin. Physicians of all schools are using it with wonderful success.

For full directions see circulars.

Sold by Church and Dupont, Druggists, No. 36 Maiden Lane, N. Y., and by all respectable druggists throughout the country. 8—1y

FARM FOR SALE.

A FARM situated about one mile southwest of the center meeting house in Monson, containing 100 acres, more or less, suitably divided into mowing, tillage and pasture land. The house is located in a pleasant place. Any one wishing to purchase a Farm, please call on the subscriber.

AUSTIN R. FENTON.

Monson, Nov. 5, 1859.

FOR SALE—A first rate second hand PIANO FORTE. Cheap for cash. Enquire of

Oct. 15—tf. L. B. BLISS, Wilbraham.

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscriber has been duly appointed administrator of the estate of Elijah M. Trumble, late of Monson, in the county of Hampden, deceased; and has taken upon himself that trust, by giving bonds as the law directs. And all persons having demands upon the estate of the said deceased, are required to exhibit the same; and all persons indebted to the said estate are called upon to make payment to

ALFRED TRUMBLE, Administrator.

Nov. 1, 1859.—n5 3w.

IF you want to get a Good Hat, Cap, a pair of Gloves or Mittens call on M. B. HINES under the Nassowanno Hotel.

DON'T fail to see "Sixth Annual Announcement," and brilliant offers, in another column.

NEW GOODS,

FALL STYLES!

NOW OPEN AT

W. W. CROSS'

CASH STORE,

THE LARGEST STOCK

To be Found in this Vicinity,

At Prices Highly Satisfactory,

All New Goods, and Selected with Great Care.

REMEMBER

THAT EARLY PURCHASERS GET THE

RICHEST GOODS.

DOMESTIC

AND

HOUSEKEEPING GOODS,

Just Opened at

W. W. Cross' Cash Store.

CLOTHING,

HATS, CAPS,

BOOTS, SHOES,

CROCKERY,

PAPER HANGINGS,

CARPETINGS, &c., &c., &c.

AT W. W. CROSS' STORE.

The Great English Remedy!

SIR JAMES CLARKE'S

CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS.

Prepared from a prescription of Sir J. Clarke, M. D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen.

THIS well known Medicine is no imposition, but a sure and safe remedy for Female Difficulties and Obstructions, from any cause whatever: and although a powerful remedy, it contains nothing hurtful to the constitution.

To married Ladies it is peculiarly suited. It will, in a short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pain in the Back and Limbs, Heaviness, fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Lowness of Spirits, Hysterics, Sick Headache, Whites, and all the painful diseases occasioned by a disordered system these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed.

☞These Pills have never been known to fail where the directions on the Second page of Pamphlet are well observed.☜

For full particulars, get a pamphlet, free, of the agent.

N.B.—$1 and six postage stamps enclosed to any authorized agent, will insure a bottle, containing over 50 pills, by return mail.

SIR JAMES CLARK'S FEMALE PILLS

ARE A SCIENTIFIC PREPARATION.

THEY ARE SAFE AND NEVER FAIL

TO REMOVE ALL OBSTRUCTIONS,

AND CURE ALL FEMALE COMPLAINTS.

WHEN the DIRECTIONS are FOLLOWED.

THEY are a BLESSING and a CURE,

AND CAN BE SENT BY MAIL

FOR $1 AND 6 POSTAGE STAMPS.

Agents.—G. B. Hitchcock, Ware; Wm. Holbrook, Palmer; L. W. Crane, Stafford Springs.

25—1y.

Relief in Ten Minutes!

BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS!

The most certain and speedy remedy ever discovered for all

DISEASES OF THE CHEST AND LUNGS,

Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Consumption, Bronchitis, Influenza, Hoarseness, Difficult Breathing, Sore Throat, &c., &c.

THESE WAFERS give the most instantaneous and perfect relief, and when persevered with, according to directions, never fail to effect a rapid and lasting cure. Thousands have been restored to perfect health, who have tried other means in vain. To all classes and all constitutions they are a blessing and a cure—none need despair, no matter how long the disease may have existed, or however severe it may be, provided the organic structure of the vital organs is not hopelessly decayed. Every one afflicted should give them an impartial trial.

To Vocalists and Public Speakers

these Wafers are peculiarly valuable; they will in ONE DAY remove the most severe occasional hoarseness; and their regular use for a few days will, at all times increase the power and flexibility of the voice, greatly improving its tone, compass and clearness, for which purpose they are regularly used by many professional vocalists. Price 25 per box. JOB MOSES, Sole Proprietor, Rochester, N. Y.

VOCALISTS & PUBLIC SPEAKERS

WILL FIND BRYAN'S WAFERS

INVALUABLE TO REMOVE

HOARSENESS AND SORE THROAT,

AND GIVE CLEARNESS TO THE VOICE.

THEY RELIEVE IN TEN MINUTES,

COUGHS, COLDS, AND ALL DISEASES,

OF THE CHEST AND LUNGS.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS

AT 25 CENTS A BOX.

AGENTS—Dr. Wm. Holbrook; Palmer, L. W. Crane, Stafford Springs; G. B. Hitchcock, Ware.

WE OFFER

FOR THE INSPECTION OF BUYERS

A LARGE STOCK

OF CLEAN and FRESH

FAMILY GROCERIES,

FLOUR, FISH,

WOODEN WARE,

DRY GOODS,

Ready-Made Clothing,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

CROCKERY & GLASS WARE,

CARPETINGS, FEATHERS, &c.

We shall sell for an advance of only the

NIMBLE SIXPENCE.
NIMBLE SIXPENCE.
NIMBLE SIXPENCE.

NIMBLE SIXPENCE.
NIMBLE SIXPENCE.
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NIMBLE SIXPENCE.
NIMBLE SIXPENCE.
NIMBLE SIXPENCE.

M. W. FRENCH & Co.

FALL STYLE, Moleskin and Black Kersey Hats, now ready at M. B. HINES'.

Watches, Clocks and Jewelry.

M. S. MOULTON

WOULD call the attention of the inhabitants of Stafford and vicinity to his stock of Fine Watches, Chains and Jewelry, where they will find the best patterns and newest styles, at prices that cannot fail to suit purchasers.

☞Gold Pens, Pocket Cutlery, Perfumery, Combs, Brushes, and every variety of Fancy Goods. Also, Spectacles, with Gold, Silver or Steel Bows, always on hand.

N. B. Watches, Clocks and Jewelry repaired with neatness, and warranted.

MRS. WINSLOW,

AN experienced Nurse and Female Physician presents to the attention of Mothers, her

SOOTHING SYRUP,

for Children Teething which greatly facilitates the proces of Teething, by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation—will al[lay] the spasmodic action, and i[mmediately] relay ALL PAIN and [will give rest] SURE TO REGULATE THE BOWELS. [To mothers], it will give rest to yourselves, and to your INFANTS. Depend upon it mothers, it will give RELIEF & HEALTH sold this article for over ten years, and can say in confidence and truth, of it, what we have never been able to say of any other article of medicine, — NEVER HAS IT FAILED, IN A SINGLE INSTANCE, TO EFFECT A CURE, when timely used. Never did we know an instance of dissatisfaction by any one who used it. On the contrary, are all delighted with its operations, and speak in terms of highest commendation of its medicinal virtues. We speak in this matter, "what we do know," after 10 years experience, and pledge our reputation for the fulfillment of what we here declare. In almost every instance where the infant is suffering from pain and exhaustion, relief will be found in fifteen or twenty minutes after the syrup is administered.

This valuable preparation is the prescription of one of the MOST EXPERIENCED & SKILLFUL NURSES in New England, and has been used with never-failing success, in THOUSANDS OF CASES.

It not only relieves the child from pain, but invigorates the stomach and bowels, corrects acidity, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. It will almost instantly relieve GRIPING IN THE BOWELS, AND WIND COLIC.

and overcome convulsions, which, if not speedily remedied, end in death. We believe it the BEST and SUREST REMEDY in the WORLD in all cases of DYSENTERY AND DIARRHŒA IN CHILDREN, whether it arises from teething, or from any other cause. We would say to every mother who has a child suffering from any of the foregoing complaints—Do not let your own prejudices, nor the prejudices of others, stand between your suffering child and the relief that will be SURE—yes ABSOLUTELY Sure—to follow the use of this medicine, if timely used. Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless fac-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS, New York, is on the outside wrapper, Sold by Druggists throughout the world. Price only 25 cents per bottle. Principal Office, No. 13, Cedar st., N. York.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP

Dec. 18.—1y

Direct From New York!

New Millinery Goods!

Just Opened by Mrs. Collins.

SHE has on hand the richest stock of Millinery ever offered to the Ladies of Palmer, which she will sell at a small advance from cost.

ALL THE PRETTY STYLES

can be shown at her shop, and bonnets, head dresses, and other things, which adorn and beautify, can be obtained AT GREAT BARGAINS.

Ladies from adjoining towns will please call and examine goods and prices before purchasing elsewhere.

Remember, south side the R. R. bridge.

Palmer, Oct. 1, 1859—tf.

A GOOD STOCK of Buck Gloves and Mittens for sale by M. B. HINES.

The Declaration.

Upon his knees, young Walter to
Fair Flora did reveal
The tender passion that his heart
No longer could conceal.

Her downcast eyes, and cheeks suffused
With rose hued blushes seemed
To speak the endearing word of which
So long he'd fondly dreamed.

His feelings told half timidly,
Her hand in his she laid,
And at her lover's urgent prayer
To speak to him, thus said:

"'Tis true I love you——" "Thanks,
A thousand thanks!" exclaimed her lover,
"Indeed, I love you, Walter,
But—'tis only as a brother!"

☞A fellow went into the Syracuse police office a few days ago, and asked if there was any penalty against suicide by drowning, adding that he contemplated such an act. "No," said the chief, "there is no human law against it. Officer show him the deepest place in the canal."

☞A jury in Buffalo having failed to agree in a justice's suit, where ninety-seven cents was the amount involved, the complainant proposed to settle it by shooting at a target. The jury and crowd accordingly adjourned to the suburbs, and the defendant won, and the complainant paid the ninety-seven cents and costs.

☞Mr. Calhoun took the position that all men are not "created free and equal." Said he, "Only two men were created, and one of these was a woman."

LEDGER HATS, Black and Drab, a large assortment, just received, and selling cheap by
M. B. HINES.

NEW JEWELRY STORE!

P. H. SAGENDORPH, would say to the inhabitants of Ware and vicinity that he has rented the store in Burt's Block, opposite the Bank, sign of the Golden Watch, where can always be found

WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY &c.

Watches, Clocks, Jewelry &c. repaired in all the various branches at short notice, and warranted to give perfect satisfaction. A large assortment of Gold, Silver, Steel and Plated Spectacles constantly on hand. Ware, my28—1y.

Now is Your Time!

THE PLACE TO BUY HARNESSES,
BUFFALO ROBES & LININGS,
HORSE BLANKETS.
Trunks, Valises, Carpet Bags,
RIDING SADDLES, HARNESS TRIMMINGS, Whips, Feather Dusters, and a large variety of other articles, is at

WAITE'S HARNESS SHOP,
in the Palmer House Block.

☞Every article will be sold lower than can be bought elsewhere, for cash, or Farmers' produce.
Palmer, Oct. 29, 1859—tf. Call and see.

FURNITURE
AT LOW PRICES!

I have filled my Ware Rooms in the past ten days with the

Best and Largest Assortment
OF
FURNITURE

Ever offered in Palmer, consisting of

SOFAS,
TETE-A-TETES,
MAHOGANY CHAIRS,
MAO GANY ROCKING CHAIRS,
BLACK WALNUT PARLOR CHAIRS.
EASY CHAIRS,
MAHOGANY OVAL CENTER TABLES,
BLACK WALNUT do.
AND CARD TABLES,

Mahogany & Black Walnut Bureaus
Sinks, of all Descriptions to Match.

CHAMBER SETTS,

On hand and for sale some beautiful patterns in Oak.

BEDSTEADS! BEDSTEADS!
In Black Walnut, Stained,
And LIGHT COLOR
Children's Cribs,
With Spring Bottoms, the best and most convenient article of a child's cradle.

Extension Tables!
Some nice patterns on hand, for sale at prices that cannot fail to suit.

LARGE ASSORTMENT OF CHAIRS.
CANE SEAT DINING, CANE ROCKERS,
Wood Seat Rocking and common Chairs.

MATTRASSES!
Husk and Palm Leaf, Single and Double.
The VERY BEST of HAIR MATTRASSES
Furnished and warranted.

WHAT-NOTS!
A nice article, side and corner,

TABLES, TABLES.
COMMON DINING TABLES,
WASH BUREAUS.
DRESS TABLES,
TEA-TRAY STANDS,
WASH STANDS and
PAINTED OVAL STANDS,
a very good article, and NEW STYLE

MIRRORS! MIRRORS!
of all kinds for sale
Palmer, June 11, 1869. J. S. LOOMIS.

Dorchester Insurance Companies!

DORCHESTER Fire Ins. Co. Cash Capital paid in and securely invested. Insures Mechanics' Risks, Building, Merchandise and Personal property generally.

Dorchester Mutual Fire Insurance Co. Insures Dwellings, Churches, Stores, and other first class buildings. Also, Household Furniture and Farm property. No Mills, Carpenters' Shops, Public Stables or other extra hazardous property will be insured in the Mutual Company at any rate.

WM. F. TEMPLE, Sec'y. ASAPH CHURCHILL, Pr.
CHARLES A. WOOD, General Agent.

REFERENCES BY PERMISSION.

BOSTON—A. & A. Lawrence & Co., Dana, Farrar & Hyde, Peters, Chase & Co, Martin L. Bradford & Co, Bowker & Phipps, Wm. Sohier, Esq, Charles L. Tilbson, Esq: DORCHESTER—Alpheus Hardy, Esq, Daniel Henry, Walter Baker & Co, Henry J. Gardner.

☞Losses honorably adjusted and promptly paid at the Boston office, No. 1, Phenix building, (rear of No. 27 State street.

Mutual Co. Amount at risk Sept. 1, 1859—3635 policies, Person property. $631,673
Real estate, 3,292,511—$4,137,151
Cash on hand, all losses and expenses paid, $38,088,29
Deposit notes, 60,104,63
Stock Co.—1710 policies—amt. at risk, $2,169,927,02
Capital, $50,000
Cash surplus, 21,251,94—$71,254,91
Oct 15—1y

MAGNIFICENT DISPLAY
—OF—
ELEGANT GOODS
—AT—
LOW PRICES
—AT—
TINKHAM & CO.'S
GREAT DRY GOODS STORE.

Having taken advantage of recent large auction sales in New York, we now offer at greatly reduced prices a large and splendid stock of

SILKS AND DRESS GOODS.

Silks that are now selling for one dollar, are 25 to 50 cents less than a few weeks ago. We have bought largely at the lowest prices, and shall close the whole at very small advance from cost at

$1 00 $1 00 $1 00 $1 00 $1 00 $1 00

we offer beautiful styles and heavy qualities in Black and Colors. Also Silks at 42 to 75 cts.

Dress Goods, Embroideries, Trimmings,
Gloves, Hosiery, &c.

CLOAK EMPORIUM!

SPLENDID STOCK! No other in the city approaches it in quality, style or prices.

CLOAK CLOTHS!

Cloaks made to order, or patterns furnished.

New Fall and Winter Millinery!
The richest Millinery Goods in the city.

Carpetings and Domestic Goods!
At extremely low prices.

Goods freely shown. Purchasers in towns around Springfield, are particularly invited to visit our store. TINKHAM & Co.,
184, 186 and 188 Main St., Springfield, Mass.

Flour! Flour! Flour!

If you want a superior article of FLOUR low, call on
J. & W. THOMPSON, Palmer.

COAL! COAL!!

WE have just received a cargo of the celebrated

FRANKLIN COAL,

Said to be the best Coal in Market. Also, a Cargo of

CUMBERLAND,
And another of
LACKAWANNA.

We can furnish the above kinds and almost any other variety called for at short notice, and low prices. Purchasers of Coal will bear in mind that the price of Coal advances each month until the first of April. HALL & TRUMBLE.
Palmer, July 9, 1859.—tf

New Agricultural Settlement.

TO all wanting farms. A rare opportunity in a delightful and healthy climate 25 miles southeast of Philadelphia, on the Camden and Atlantic railroad, New Jersey. An old estate, consisting of several thousand acres of productive soil, has been divided into farms of various sizes to suit the purchaser. A population of some fifteen hundred, from various parts of the middle States and New England, have settle there the past year, improved their places, and raised excellent crops. The price of the land is at the low sum of from $15 to $20 per acre, and the soil is of the best quality for the production of Wheat, clover, corn, peaches, grapes and vegetables. It is considered the best fruit soil in the Union. The place is perfectly secure from frosts—the destructive enemy of the farmer. Crops of grain, grass and fruit are now growing and can be seen. By examining the place itself, a correct judgment can be formed of the productiveness of the land. The terms are made easy to secure the rapid improvement of the land, which is only sold for actual improvement. The result has been that, within the past year, some three hundred houses have been erected, two mills, one steam, four stores, some forty vinyards and peach orchards planted, and a large number of other improvents, making it a desirable and active place of business.

The market, as the reader may perceive by the location, is the best in the Union, produce bringing double the price than in locations away from the city, and more than double the price than the West. It is known that the earliest and best fruits and vegetables in this latitude come from New Jersey, and are annually exported to the extent of millions.

In locating here, the settler has many advantages. He is within a few hours ride of the great cities of New England and Middle States, he is near his old friends and associates, he is in a settled country, where every improvement of comfort and civilization is at hand. He can buy every article he wants at the cheapest price, and sell his produce at the highest, (in the West this is reversed.) he has schools for his children, divine service, and will enjoy an open winter and delightful climate, where fevers are utterly unknown. The result of the change upon those from the north has generally been to restore them to an excellent state of health.

In the way of building and improving, lumber can be obtained at the mills at the rate of $10 to $15 per thousand. Bricks from the brick yard opened in the place, every article can be procured in the place, good carpenters are at hand, and there is no place in the Union where buildings and improvements can be made cheaper.

The reader will at once be struck with the advantages here presented, and ask himself why the property has not been taken up before. The reason is, it was never thrown in the market; and unless these statements were correct, no one would be invited to examine the lands before purchasing. This all are expected to do. They will see land under cultivation; such is the extent of the settlement that they will, no doubt, meet persons from their own neighborhood; they can witness the improvements and can judge the character of the population. If they come with a view to settle, they should come prepared to stay a day or two and be ready to purchase, as locations cannot be held on refusal.

☞There are two daily trains to Philadelphia, and to all settlers who improve, the Railroad Company gives a Free Ticket for six months, and a half-price Ticket for three years.

THE TOWN OF HAMMONTON.—In connection with the agricultural settlements, a new and thriving town has naturally arisen, which presents inducements for any kind of business, particularly stores and manufactories. The Shoe business could be carried on in this place and market to good advantage; also cotton business, and manufactories of agricultural implements or foundries for casting small articles. The improvement has been so rapid as to insure a constant and permanent increase of business. Town lots of a good size (we do not sell small ones, as it would affect the improvement of the place,) can be had at from $100 and upwards.

The *Hammonton Farmer*, a monthly literary and agricultural sheet, containing full information, of Hammonton, can be obtained at 25 cts. per annum.

Title indisputable—warrantee deeds given, clear of all incumbrance when money is paid. Route to the land: Leave Vine street wharf, Philadelphia for Hammonton by Railroad, at 7½ A. M., or 4½ P. M. Fare 90 cts. When there inquire for Mr. Byrnes, Boarding conveniences on hand. Parties had better stop with Mr. Byrnes a principal, until they have decided as to purchasing, as he will show them over the land in his carriage, free of expense. Letters and applications can be addressed to Landis & Byrnes, Hammonton, P. O., Atlantic Co., New Jersey, or S. B. Coughlin, 292 South Fifth Street, Philadelphia. Maps and information cheerfully furnished.
July 9—6m.

100 Barrels Poudrette!

THE subscribers have 100 barrels Poudrette for sale low. Those who have used it can testify to its being a very valuable Fertilizer.
COLTON & BLANCHARD.
Palmer, May 22, 1858.—tf

BUFFALO ROBES.

A GOOD ASSORTMENT can be found at M B. HINES', which were bought cheap and will be sold cheap. Also GENTS' FUR COLLARS and FUR GLOVES. Palmer, Oct. 29.

IMPORTANT NATIONAL WORKS.—Published by D. APPLETON & Co., 316 & 318 Broadway, New York.

The following works are sent to subscribers in any part of the country, (upon receipt of retail price,) by mail or express, prepaid:—The new American Cyclopædia: A popular Dictionary of General Knowledge. Edited by George Ripley and Charles A. Dana, aided by a numerous select corps of writers in all branches of Sciences, Art, and Literature. This work is being published in about 15 large octavo volumes, each containing 750 two column pages. Vols. I., II., III., IV. & V. are now ready, each containing near 2,500 original articles. Price, in Cloth, $3; Sheep, $3.50; Half Mor., $4; Half Russia, $4.50 each. The new American Cyclopædia is popular without being superficial, learned but not pedantic, comprehensive but sufficiently detailed, free from personal pique and party prejudice, fresh and yet accurate. It is a complete statement of all that is known upon every important topic within the scope of human intelligence. Every important article has been specially written for its pages by men who are authorities upon the topics on which they speak. They are required to bring the subject up to the present moment—to state just how it stands NOW. All the statistical knowledge is from the LATEST reports; the geographical accounts keep pace with the latest explorations; historical matters include the freshest just views; the biographical notices not only speak of the dead, but also of the living. It is a library of itself.

ABRIDGEMENT OF THE DEBATES OF CONGRESS:—Being a Political History of the United States, from the organization of the first Federal Congress in 1789 to 1856. Edited and compiled by Thomas H. Benton from the Official Records of Congress.

The work will be completed in 15 royal octavo volumes of 750 pages each, 11 of which are now ready. An additional volume will be published once in three months. Cloth, $3.00; sheep, $3.50; half morocco, $4.00; half calf, $4.50 each.

A WAY OF PROCURING THE CYCLOPÆDIA OR DEBATES.—Form a club of four, and remit the price of four books, and five copies will be sent at the remitter's expense for carriage; or for ten subscribers, eleven copies will be sent at our expense for carriage.

TO AGENTS.—No other work will so liberally reward the exertions of Agents.

☞An Agent wanted in this county. Terms made known on application to the Publishers.

GREAT EXHIBITION!

AND FOR SALE

A Splendid Assortment of

STAPLE
—AND—
FANCY DRY GOODS,
—AT—
C. S. WILCOX'S
EMPORIUM,

Just received from the New York and Boston markets, consisting of all the latest Styles and Novelties of the Season, in

DRESS GOODS,
SHAWLS,
EMBROIDERIES,
TRIMMINGS,
DOMESTIC GOODS,
&c., &c., &c.,

To which the attention of purchasers is respectfully solicited, pledging myself to sell them as CHEAP as can be found in any other Store in the State of Massachusetts.
C. S. WILCOX.
Ware, Sept. 25, 1859.

CABINET FURNITURE.

THE Subscriber invites the attention of the public to his large and well-selected stock of

FURNITURE,

Consisting of
PARLOR CHAMBER SUITES,
In Mahogony, Walnut and Rosewood;
Enamelled Chamber Setts,
Marble Top Tables,
Sofas, Lounges,
Easy and Fancy Chairs,
Ottomans, Looking Glasses, &c.

UPHOLSTERY GOODS,

As Brocatelle, Rebs, French Lasting, Damask, Window Shades, Curtain Trimmings, &c., on hand.

☞All kinds of Furniture made to order.
☞Halls, Churches and Dwellings furnished and decorated. FRANCIS FRAPS.
193 Main St., south of State St.,
Oct. 1, 1858. Springfield, Mass.

THE "JONES LAMP."

APPROVED by all "Kerosene" or Coal Oil Manufacturers; recently improved; gives more light, and consumes less oil than any other. Sold at the lowest rates by TARBELL & WYMAM, Manufacturers, successors to E. F. Jones & Co., 37 Central street Boston.
Sept. 17—3m.

REMOVAL!

THE subscriber having been compelled to remove his place of business to accommodate his large and increasing trade, would inform the public that he has leased the large and commodious shop on CHURCH ST., near Main St., formerly occupied by L. Hilton, where may be found THE BEST ASSORTMENT of

MARBLE MONUMENTS,
GRAVE STONES,
Counter and Table Tops,
MANTLE SHELVES, &c., &c.,
In Hampshire County.

I would respectfully invite all who may have occasion to purchase ANY KIND of MARBLE MANUFACTURE to

Call and Examine

My work and prices before purchasing elsewhere, as I feel confident—having had long experience in the trade—to give satisfaction to all who may favor me with their custom. L. C. WHITE.
Ware, Mass., June 11, 1859—6m.

DOORS, SASH AND BLINDS!

THE Subscriber, having purchased the Stock of Doors, Sash and Blinds from F. DeWitt, is now prepared to furnish any number of Doors, Sash and Blinds, of all kinds and sizes, at the lowest market price, and at short notice. Also, Coffins of all kinds, such as Buttermut, Black Walnut and Mahogany, on hand and made to order at the shortest notice. Those about to build, or who want anything in his line, please call and see, at his shop on Prospect st., first street north of the Orthodox Church.
Ware, Jan. 15, 1858.—tf L. HILTON.

Paper Hangings.

WE are now opening, and shall be daily receiving during the Spring, directly from the manufacturers in this country and in Europe, entirely new styles of

Plain and Decorative Wall Paper
AND
BORDERS,

Gilt, Velvet, Satin Ground and Black Papers of every grade from 6c. to $4,50 per roll.
CURTAINS. Gilt, Fancy, Plain, and Figured Curtains, of entirely new and beautiful patterns.

Bailey's Patent Curtain Fixtures,
The most perfect fixture in use.

FIRE BOARD PRINTS, &C.

Liberal discounts to those buying in quantities. Please call and examine our stock and prices, that cannot fail to suit. At the old stand of Merriam, Phenix & Co., Corner Main and State streets, Springfield. BRIDGMAN & CO.

HOME INSURANCE COMPANY.
OF NEW YORK.
Cash Capital, (all paid in) $1,000,000 00
Cash Surplus, nearly 500,000 00

THIS SOUND and RELIABLE COMPANY Insures Buildings, Merchandize, Household Furniture, Hay, Grain, Live Stock, and most other kinds of Real and Personal Property against loss or damage by Fire, on as favorable terms as any responsible Company.

No liability to assessments in this Company.
☞Losses equitably adjusted and promptly paid.
☞Apply to JAMES G. ALLEN, of Palmer, our duly authorised Agent for Eastern Hampden.
CHAS. J. MARTIN, Prest.
May 21—1y. J. M. SMITH, Secretary.

☞The *prudent* man will insure his life when he sees its advantages.
☞The *sensible* man will certainly insure his property, when the slightest accident may burn him out and *ruin* him.
☞The *trusty* and *safe* merchant *always* insures his merchandize.
☞The business that will not pay to keep insured, *will not pay to carry on.*

Eastern Hampden Insurance Agency.
ARE YOU INSURED?

THE undersigned is agent for the following sound and responsible INSURANCE COMPANIES, representing an aggregate capital of over

$3,000,000!

STOCK COMPANIES....CAPITAL and ASSETS.
The HOME of New York, $1,500,000.
The HAMPDEN of Springfield, $220,000.
The CONWAY of Conway 240,000.
The CHARTER OAK, Hartford, 350,000.
MUTUALS.
The QUINCY and CONWAY.

Insurance effected on cotton and woolen mills churches, schoolhouses, and all other descriptions of Real and Personal property, at favorable rates. All losses promptly adjusted.

☞All policies registered at this agency.
Also, agent for the Mass. Mutual Life Ins. Co. Capital and surplus, $225,000. Apply to
Palmer, March 12. JAMES G. ALLEN, Agt.

Hartford Fire Insurance ompany.
HARTFORD, CONN.
Incorporated A. D. 1819. Charter Perpetual.

Authorized Capital	$1 000 000
Capital Paid in	500 000
Surplus	300 000

ASSETS JANUARY 1, 1859.

Cash on hand and in Bank	$43 455.22
Cash in hand of Agents and in transit	51 827.99
Real Estate unencumbered, (cash value)	15 000.00
Bills Receivable, amply secured	73 147.55
2,403 Shares Bank Stock in Hartford	230 413.00
2,209 " " New York	197 750.00
710 " " Boston	74 620.00
105 shares Bank of the State of Missourri	10 000.00
State and City Bonds 6 per cents.	74 242.00
Rail Road Stocks	16 250.00
United States' Treasury Notes	14 035.00
	$843 769.86

DIRECTORS.

H. Huntington, Charles Buswell, Job Allyn,
Albert Day, Henry Keney, John P. Brace,
James Goodwin, Calvin Day, Chas. J. Russ.
Timothy C. Allyn, See'y. H. Huntington, Prest.
C. C. Lyman, As'nt. See'y. W. N. Bowers, Act'ry.

This old and reliable Company, established for nearly FIFTY YEARS, continues to Insure against Loss or Damage by Fire on Dwellings, Furniture, Warehouses, Stores, Merchandise, Mills, Manufactories, and most other kinds of property, on its usual satisfactory terms.

Particular attention given to insuring Farm Property, consisting of Dwellings, Barns, and Out-Buildings connected, and Furniture, Live Stock, Hay Grain, Farming Utensils, &c., contained in the same, for a term of three or five years at low rates of premium.

Applications for Insurance may be made to the undersigned, the duly authorized Agent for Monson and vicinity.

Losses equitably adjusted at this Agency, and paid immediately, upon satisfactory proofs, in funds current in the cities of New York or Boston, as the assured may prefer. J. R. FLYNT,
Agent for Monson and vicinity.
Monson, May 7, 1859—1y.

NEW ENGLAND AILMENTS
AND THE ONLY REMEDY.

THE Eastern States, including New York and that section of the Union which is most widely known as "New England" contain a thrifty, industrious, intelligent people, who have achieved an uncommon degree of prosperity: with a climate extremely trying to certain constitutions, and a soil of small fertility, they have contrived to surpass more favored communities in almost everything that conduces to social comfort and happiness. Unfortunately, they are occasionally so absorbed in business and mental cultivation that they neglect the precautions which are essential to bodily health. Dyspepsia and physical debility are prevalent among all classes. The first disease is produced by inattention to the digestive organs, which are so susceptible of derangement. Thousands are now paying the penalty of this neglect, and suffering daily the most trying pains, almost without a hope of relief. They have come to believe that their ailment is chronic, and that they must bear with it to the end. It gratifies us exceedingly to announce to these afflicted individuals that they may now command a remedy of unquestionable potency and virtue, which has never been found to fail in all cases of digestive weakness or derangement. Hundreds of tongues are ready to grow eloquent in praise of this wonderful conqueror of dyspepsia, which is known as DR. J. HOSTETTER'S
CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS.

But that numerous class who devote themselves to literary and other sedentary pursuits, and in consequence of a want of physical exercise, become the victims of languor and debility, without nerve or appetite, have hitherto sought in vain for some invigorating, life-giving medicine, whose effects upon the system shall be both speedy and permanent. Physicians of eminence, and profoundly acquainted with the requirements of the human frame commend HOSTETTER'S BITTERS as the safest and swiftest stimulant to the recuperative energies of the system yet discovered. It restores the appetite, gives fresh vigor to the digestive organs, sends the blood through the veins with a more lively current, corrects a tendency to depression of spirits, and fits a man for the transaction of business with a cheerful heart and an active mind. Unlike other medicines which have been devised for the same object, the BITTERS do not act spasmodically, or with a temporary power—the influence of the remedy is lasting. And if a patient will but give some attention to securing proper exercise, after the relief has been afforded, he need fear no return of the infliction. The debility natural to the encroachments of years upon the bodily frame is also alleviated by this great strengthening medicine thus enabling the aged to pass their declining days in physical ease; whereas they are now suffering from extreme weakness and nervousness. To this venerable class of people, **Hostetter's Bitters** may be commended as invaluable. The proprietors of this invigorator have, in addition, a deep gratification in assuring NURSING MOTHERS that they will find the BITTERS the best and safest of restoratives. Very few medicines are sanctioned by physicians as proper to be administered during the period of nursing; and this has obtained an universal preference.

☞Those who desire to purchase this great remedy for dyspepsia and debility should remember the precise title, HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS. It is put up in quart bottles with the name, Dr. J. HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS blown on the bottle, and also stamped on the cap covering the cork, with the autograph of Hostetter & Smith on the label. These things are important, on account of the numerous counterfeits now in the market

Prepared and sold by HOSTETTER & SMITH,
Pittsburgh, Pa.,
☞Sold by all druggists, grocers, and dealers generally throughout the United States, Canada, South America and Germany.

WEEKS & POTTER, Boston, General Agents. Retail by Dr Wm. Holbrook, Palmer, G. B. Hitchcock, Ware, and dealers in medicine everywhere.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber will pay the highest cash price for Hides delivered at his Meat Market in Ware. W. C. SHELDON.
Ware Dec. 25, 1858.—tf

PERSONS wishing to change their business to a rapidly increasing country, a new settlement where hundreds are going. Where the climate is mild and delightful. See advertisement of the Hammonton settlement, another column.

BUSINESS CARDS.

D. CANTILLON, Draper & Tailor. Having received my spring stock of Goods, which comprise all of the
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES and VESTINGS,
Which I offer to the public cheaper than can be bought ready made. No machines used in my place of business. All my goods are warranted and made in the latest styles which can be found in any city.

W. S. B. HOPKINS, Attorney and Counsellor at Law, and Life Insurance Agent. Office in the Bank Building, Ware, Mass.

MARSHALL FOX, Wholesale & Retail dealer in Fresh Fish and Oysters. Opposite W. R. R. depot, Mass.

A. B. COWAN, Dentist. Office and residence in Lawrence's Block, Palmer, Mass.

SAMUEL BLAIR, dealer in Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, &c. A large assortment of Gold and Silver Goods kept constantly on hand. Repairing done at short notice. Palmer, Jan. 2, 1859.

M. W. FRENCH & Co., Dealers in Staple Dry Goods, Family Groceries, Flour and Fish, Crockery and Glass Ware, Boots and Shoes, &c.
M. W. FRENCH. JOHN GAMWELL.

G. S. HOSWORTH, Carpenter and Joiner, and dealer in Doors, Sash and Blinds. Doors, Sash and Blinds constantly on hand. All kinds of job bung done to order. Palmer, April 30, 1859.—tf.

WALKER & SHURTLEFF, Attorneys and Counsellors at Law, Springfield, Mass. George Walker, Notary Public and Commissioner for New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, and other states. Wm. S. Shurtleff, Register of Insolvency, for Hampden County.

E. JONES & Co., Manufacturers of Gilt and Rosewood Picture Frames. Also, Frames for Hair Wreaths, which will be delivered at any place ordered. French Looking Glasses, Picture Glasses, and Prints for Grecian Painting kept constantly on hand and for sale cheap. North Wilbraham.

V. GUILD & Co., manufacturers of Men's, Boys', Youth's and Child en's Calf Brogan Shoes, Main street, Ware, Mass.

F. DEWITT, dealer in Hardware, Agricultural Implements, Furniture, Paints, Oils, Varnish and Window Glass. Also, Picture Frames of every description furnished to order. Main street, Ware, Mass.

THE MIGHTY HEALER.
WORLD KNOWN & WORLD TRIED.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.—The free admission of all nations, as well as the verdict of the leading Hospitals of the Old as well as the New World stamp this powerful remedial agent as the greatest healing preparation ever made known to suffering man. Its penetrative qualities are more than marvellous, through the external orifices of the skin, invisible to the naked eye, it reaches the seat of the internal disease; and in all the external affections its anti-inflammatory and healing virtues surpass anything else on record, and is nature's great ally.

Erysipelas and Salt Rheum are two of the most common and virulent disorders prevalent on this continent, to these the Ointment is especially antagonistic, its "modus operandi" is first to eradicate the venom and then complete the cure.

Bad Legs, Old Sores and Ulcers.—Cases of many years standing that have pertinaciously refused to yield to any other remedy or treatment, have invariably succumbed to a few applications of this powerful unguent.

Eruptions of the Skin, arising from a bad state of the blood or chronic disease are eradicated, and a clear and transparent surface regained by the restorative action of this Ointment. It surpasses many of the cosmetics and other toilet appliances in its power to dispel rashes and other disfigurements of the face.

Piles and Fistula.—Every form and feature of these prevalent and stubborn disorders is eradicated locally and entirely by the use of this emolient; warm fomentations should precede its application. Its healing qualities will be found to be thorough and invariable.

Both the Ointment and Pills should be used in the following cases:

Bunions, Mer. Eruptions, Swelled Glands
Burns, Piles, Sore Legs, Gout, Sprains, Tetter,
Chap. Hands, Rheumatism, Stiff Joints,
Chilblains, Ringworm, Scalds, Sore Head, Sore
Lumbago, Skin Diseases, Throat, Ulcers,
Sores of all kinds, Wounds of all kinds, Scalds

CAUTION.—None are genuine unless the words "Holloway, New York and London," are discernable as a Water mark in every leaf of the book of directions around each pot or box; the same may be plainly seen by holding the leaf to the light. A handsome reward will be given to any one rendering such information as may lead to the detection of any party or parties counterfeiting the medicines or vending the same, knowing them to be spurious.

Sold at the manufactories of Prof. Holloway, 80 Maiden Lane, N. Y., and by all respectable druggists and dealers in medicine throughout the United States and the civilized world, at 25 cents, 63 cents and $1 each.

There is considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N. B. Directions for the guidance of each patient in every disorder accompany the medicine.

COFFINS!

COFFINS.—The subscriber has on hand at his Rooms a good supply of
MAHOGANY, BLACK WALNUT,
and
WHITE WOOD COFFINS.
of the best material and finish, which I will Trim at twenty minutes notice, in a manner not surpassed by the best undertakers in large cities. Also, GRAVE CLOTHES of every variety furnished.
Palmer, June 11, 1859. J. S. LOOMIS.

TO BOOT AND SHOE MANUFACTURERS.—We wish to call the attention of the trade to the following goods, which we are prepared to sell on the most favorable terms:
Black and Colored Doeskin, 4 Finished especially Black, Brown & Drab Cassimeres, 4 for Congress boys. Brown, Black and Drab Feltings, for Snow Shoes; Lastings, all wool; Italian do; Silk and Cotton Warp do; Serge de Berri's; Rubber Gusset Webs, of beautiful quality for Congress Shoes; Roll and Congress Webs, from 1-2 to 1 1-2 in., new style; Galloons, Blacks and Colors, 1-2, 5-8 and 3-4 inch widths; Shoe Duck; Congress and Linen Canvass; Shoe Ribbons, Rosettes, Sandal Web, Eyelets, Cords, Latchets, Strings, all sizes and lots; Shoe Buttons of all descriptions.

Linen Machine Threads, of the well-known XXX Golden Flax Stamp, of every description, required in the manufactory of Boots, Brogans, Shoe and Congress work, from No. 18 to 180, form 2 to 10 cord, in Black, Drab, Grey, Orange, Yellow and W. Brown, in hanks, balls and spools, for sidewing, closing, stitching and binding straps and counters, top stitching and under threads; also, Shoe Threads; Machine Silk, all colors and sizes; Sea Island Hank cotton, black, colored, unbleached and white; Spool thread, and sewing cotton all descriptions.

MANUFACTURERS OF CLOTHING will find in our stock everything in linen and cotton threads required in their work, and the quality much superior to any other in use. BROWN, DIX & Co., 52 Milk St., Boston. 9

HARNESSES OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS,
CONSTANTLY ON HAND, and for sale at SMITH'S Carriage Repository.
Palmer, June 4, 1859—tf.

ALL wanting farms—see advertisement of Hammonton Lands.

PERSONS wishing to establish Manufactories in a new and thriving place where business is good—see advertisement of the Hammonton settlement.

To Boot and Shoe Manufacturers.

THE CASH SYSTEM! The best for all! The undersigned, being convinced of the truth of the above, and having determined to adhere to it, would inform all Dealers in Leather, and Manufacturers of Boots and Shoes, that he is prepared to supply them with all kinds of stock, either in SOLE LEATHER, UPPER LEATHER, CALF SKINS, BINDINGS, LININGS, &c. in great variety, which he will sell at such LOW RATES for CASH as will satisfy all of the great advantages of buying of him on those terms. He would also say to CURRIERS & FINISHERS of SHOE STOCK, that on Consignments invoiced to him at a little less than the current market rates, he will guarantee them prompt cash returns. Please call on JAMES P. WHITNEY,
o29—1m. 88 Milk st., opp. Pearl st., Boston.

GRAPE Growers can carry on their business most successfully at Hammonton, free from frosts. Some forty Vineyards set out the pas season. See advertisement of Hammonton land in another column.

Grand Smash Up!

IN PRICES!

CUSTOMERS! YOU CAN

BUY YOUR GOODS AT CROSS'

At Almost Your Own Prices,

Until the First Day of January, 1860.

BONNETS
—AND—
MILLINERY!

W. W. CROSS

HAS REMOVED HIS

Millinery Rooms

Down on the first floor, near his Dry Goods Room.

LADIES IN WANT OF

MILLINERY GOODS

Are Invited to Call Before Purchasing,

as we have

A FULL VARIETY

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

W. W. CROSS.

R. R. R.

NO MORE PAIN, NO MORE SICKNESS, NO MORE RHEUMATISM, or stiffness of the joints, Lumbago, Headache, or suffering from other bodily infirmities. The Rapid and Complete Efficacy of
RADWAY'S READY RELIFF,
in instantly stopping the most excruciating Pains and Aches, Burns, Scalds, Cuts, Wounds, Bruises, &c., &c., renders it important that every family should keep a supply of it in the house.

Armed with this remedy, a household is always protected against sudden attacks of sickness. Thousands of lives of persons have been saved by its timely use, who were suddenly seized in the night time with Cramps, Spasms, Vomiting, Cholera, Yellow Fever, and other violent diseases.—Let a dose of this Remedy be taken internally, as the case may require, when suddenly seized with Pain or Sickness, and it will instantly relieve the Patient from Pain and arrest the disease!

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF has cured
Rheumatism.....in four hours.
Neuralgia.....in one hour.
Cramp.....in ten minutes.
Diarrhœa.....in fifteen minutes.
Toothache.....in one minute.
Spasms.....in five minutes.
Sick Headache.....in ten minutes.
Chills and Fever.....in fifteen minutes.
Chilblains.....in fifteen minutes.
Influenza.....in six hours.
Sore Throat.....in ten minutes.
Burns.....in twenty minutes.
Frost Bites, Ague Check Paralysis, Lameness, and in all cases of Bruises, Wounds, Strains and Sprains, the moment it is applied to the injured parts, all pain and uneasiness cease. Look out for Counterfeits and Imitations—Purchase only Radway's Ready Relief. Price 25 cts, 50 cts, and $1 per bottle.

Sold by Dr. Wm. Holbrook, Palmer Depot, B. F. Hitchcock, Ware, and Merchants generally.

ALL wanting farms in a delightful climate, rich soil, and secure from frosts, see advertisement of Hammonton Lands in another column.

THE SECRET INFIRMITIES OF YOUTH AND MATURITY.—Just published gratis, the 25th thousand. A few words on the Rational Treatment, without medicine, of Spermatorrhœa or Local Weakness, Nocturnal Emissions, Genital and Nervous Debility, Premature Decay of the System, Impotency and Impediments to Marriage generally, by H. H. DeLaney, M. D.

The important fact that the many alarming complaints originated by the imprudence and solitude of youth, may be easily removed WITHOUT MEDICINE, is in this small tract, clearly demonstrated; and the entirely new and highly successful treatment as adopted by the Author, fully explained, by means of which every one is enabled to cure himself perfectly, and at the least possible cost, thereby avoiding all the advertised nostrums of the day.

Sent to any address, gratis and post free in a sealed envelope, by remitting (post paid) two postage stamps to DR. D. H. DELANEY,
40 88 East 31st St., New York City.

New London, Willimantic & Palmer Railroad.

Summer Arrangement! Commencing Thursday, July 4, 1859. Trains leave Palmer for Willimantic, Norwich and N. London, at 7.50 a.m., and 1.50 p.m., or on arrival of trains from Springfield and Albany. Trains leave New London, at 7.00 a.m., and 1.30 p. m. R. N. DOWD, Supt.
New London, July 4, 1858.

AMHERST, BELCHERTOWN & PALMER R. R

On and after July 2, 1859, trains will run as follows: Leave Amherst for Palmer at 8.00 A.M. Leave Palmer for Amherst at 2.05 P. M., connecting at Palmer with trains to and from Boston, Springfield, Albany and New York.

On Thursdays and Saturdays, trains will be run between Amherst and Palmer. Leaving Amherst at 4.10 p.m., arriving at Palmer in season to connect with evening trains from Boston, Worcester, Springfield, Albany, Hartford, New Haven, and New York. Returning leave Palmer at 6.15.

Stage accommodation at Belchertown for Enfield, Greenwich and Dana; at Amherst for Northampton, North Hadley, Hadley and Sunderland. W. DIXEY, General Agent.
Amherst, June 29, 1859.

FAIRBANK'S
CELEBRATED
RAILROAD, HAY, COAL & STORE
SCALES,
Of every variety.
FAIRBANKS & BROWN,
34 Kilby Street, Boston.

The Palmer Journal.

VOLUME X. PALMER, MASS., SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 26, 1859. NUMBER 28.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY,
—BY—
FISK & GOFF.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION—One Dollar and Fifty Cents per annum. To those who pay STRICTLY IN ADVANCE Twenty-five Cents will be deducted. For six months 75 Cents; for three months 38 Cents.

ADVERTISING,—The space occupied by twelve lines advertising type constitutes a square. For one square, one week, 75 cents; for two or three weeks, $100. For each subsequent insertion 20 cents. Legal advertising 20 per cent. in advance of these rates. Special and obituary notices 10 cents per line. A discount made to yearly advertisers. Transient advertising must be paid for in advance.

JOB PRINTING of nearly every description, and in the neatest styles, promptly executed.

G. M. FISK. BENJ. F. GOFF.

HOW THE LION WOOES HIS BRIDE.

Let us first sketch the story of the lion's life—beginning with his marriage, which takes place towards the end of January. He has first to seek his wife; but, as the males are more numerous than the females, who are often cut off in infancy, it is not rare to find a young lady pestered by the addresses of three or four gallants, who quarrel with the acerbity of jealous lovers. If one of them does not succeed in disabling or driving away the others, madam, impatient and dissatisfied, leads them into the presence of an old lion, whose roars she has appreciated from a distance.—The lovers fly at him with the temerity of youth and exasperation. The old fellow receives them with calm assurance, breaks the neck of the first with his terrible jaws, smashes the leg of the second, and tears out the eye of the third. No sooner is the day won and the field clear than the lion tosses his mane in the air as he roars, and then crouches by the side of the lady, who, as a reward for his courage, licks his wounds caressingly.

When two adult lions are the rivals, the encounter is more serious. An Arab, perched in a tree one night, saw a lioness followed by a tawny lion, with full-grown mane; she lay down at the foot of the tree, the lion stopped on his path and seemed to listen.—The Arab then heard the distant growling of a lion, which was instantly replied to by the lioness under the tree. This made her husband roar furiously. The distant lion was heard approaching, and as he came nearer the lioness roared louder, which seemed to agitate her husband, for he marched towards her as if to force her to be silent, and then sprang back to his old post, roaring defiance at his distant rival. This continued for about an hour, when a black lion made his appearance on the plain. The lioness arose as if to go towards him; but her husband, guessing her intention, bounded towards his rival. The two crouched and sprang upon each other in the embrace of death. Their bones cracked, their flesh was torn, their cries of rage and agony rent the air, and all this time the lioness crouched and wagged her tail slowly in sign of satisfaction. When the combat ended, and both warriors were stretched on the plain, she arose, smelt them, satisfied herself that they were dead, and trotted off quite regardless of the uncomplimentary epitaph.

This, Gerard tells us, is an example of the conjugal fidelity of my lady; whereas the lion never quits his wife, unless forced, and is quite a pattern of conjugal attention.—*Westminster Review.*

A SINGULAR ADVENTURE.—Once upon a time a traveller stepped into a stage coach.—He was a young man starting in life. He found six passengers about him, all greyheaded and extremely aged men. The youngest appeared to have seen at least eighty winters. Our young traveller, struck with the singular mind and happy aspect which distinguished all his fellow passengers, determined to learn the secret of a long life and art of making old age comfortable; he addressed the one apparently the oldest, who told him that he had always led a regular and abstemious life, eating vegetables and drinking water. The young man was rather daunted at this, inasmuch as he liked the good things of this life. He addressed the second, who astounded him by saying he always eat roast beef and went to bed regularly foddled for the last seventy years, adding that all depends on regularity. The third had prolonged his days by never seeking or accepting office; the fourth by resolutely abstaining from all political or religious controversies, and the fifth by going to bed at sunset and rising at dawn. The sixth was apparently much younger than the other five—his hair was less grey, and there was more of it—a placid smile, denoting a perfectly easy conscience, mantled his face, and his voice was jocund and strong. They were all surprised to learn that he was, by ten years, the oldest man in the coach.

"How," exclaimed our young traveller, "how is it you have thus preserved the freshness of youth?"

The old gentleman immediately answered the young traveller by saying:

"I have drank water and drank wine—I have eaten meat and vegetables—I have dabbled in politics and written religious pamphlets—I have sometimes gone to bed at midnight, and got up at sunrise and at noon;" he then, fixing his eyes intensely upon the young man, concluded with the singular remark—"*But I have always paid the printers promptly.*"

DO RIGHT.—A man who has a soul worth a sixpence, must have enemies. It is utterly impossible for the best men to please the whole world, and the sooner this is understood the better. Do right, though you have enemies. You cannot escape them by doing wrong; and it is a little mean to barter away your honor and integrity, and divest yourself of moral courage to gain—what? Nothing. Better abide by the truth—frown down all opposition, and rejoice in the feeling which must inspire an honest and independent man.—[Nashville Gazette.

☞Time wears slippers of list, and his tread is motionless. The days come softly dawning, one after another; they creep in at the windows, their fresh morning air is grateful to the lips that part for it; their music is sweet to the ears that listen to it; until, before we know it, a whole life of days has possession of the citadel, and time has taken us for his own.

A MORAL SIMILE—Politeness is like an air-cushion—there may be nothing solid in it, but it eases jolts wonderfully.

Fetching Water from the Well.

Early on a summer morning, while the lark was singing sweet,
Came, beyond the ancient farm house, sounds of lightly tripping feet.
'Twas a lowly cottage maiden going, why, let young hearts tell,
With her homely pitcher laden, fetching water from the well.
Shadows lay athwart the pathway, all along the quiet lane,
And the breezes of the morning moved them to and fro again.
O'er the sunshine, o'er the shadow, passed the maiden of the farm,
With a charmed heart within her, thinking of no ill or harm.
Pleasant, surely, were her musings, for the nodding leaves in vain
Sought to press their bright'ning image on her ever busy brain.
Leaves and joyous birds went by her, like a dim, half walking dream,
And her soul was only conscious of life's gladdest summer-gleam.
At the old lane's shady turning lay a well of water bright,
Singing, soft, its hallelujahs, to the gracious morning light.
Fern leaves, broad and green, bent o'er it where its silvery droplets fell,
And the fairies dwelt beside it, in the spotted foxglove bell.
Back she bent the shaded fern leaves—dipt the pitcher in the blue.—
Drew it, with the dripping waters flowing o'er its glazed side.
But before her arm could place it on her shiny, wavy hair,
By her side a youth was standing!—Love rejoiced to see the pair!
Tones of tremulous emotion trailed upon the morning breeze,
Gentle words of heart-devotion whispered of 'neath the ancient trees.
But the holy, blessed secrets, it beseems me not to tell;
Life had met another meaning,—fetching water from the well!
Down the rural lane they sauntered; he the burdened pitcher bore;
She, with dewy eyes down-looking, grew more beauteous than before!
When they neared the silent homestead, up he raised the pitcher light;
Like a flitting crown he placed it on her hair of wavelets bright:
Emblems of the coming burden that for love of him she'd bear,
Calling every burden blessed, if his love but lighted there!
Then, still waving benedictions, further, further off he drew,
While the shadows seemed a glory that across the pathway grew.
Now about her household duties silently the maiden went,
And an ever-radiant halo with her daily life was blent.
Little knew the aged matron, as her feet like music fell,
What abundant treasure found she, fetching water from the well!

A THANKSGIVING SCENE.

A THRILLING TALE.

Adelaide Talbot was beautiful and lovely in her youth, dearly loved by all, but best by those of her own fireside circle! she was indeed the richest gem in that circle. When the long lashes were lifted from her ever changing cheek, you could look into the very soul of the high-minded sunny-hearted girl; six years before, she had stood in her father's low parlor on Thanksgiving eve—she had stood between that father and mother to whose faces she lifted her soul-speaking eyes, the bride of an hour. And as the good mother's raspberry wine, carefully bottled up for the occasion, went round, she dreamed not that in that cup lurked a demon that should overthrow the altar just erected. Caleb Reynolds was now a drunkard and a deserter from his home. He had enlisted, it was thought, in an hour of intoxication, and his wife was left to learn it from other lips. He went without one word of farewell to the plains of Mexico—and never since had she heard from him.

Poor Adelaide carried her crushed heart back to her father's house, longing only to lay in the grave. Have you ever seen a tree in our Western forests blighted by "girdling" as the woodman calls it—cut from its connection with the life-giving earth and then left to wither for years? I never pass such a tree without thinking of the slow death of the heart, to which some writer has strikingly compared it. It was thus that Adelaide stood among the other plants of her father's nurture. Have you ever seen from such a girdled tree a young shoot spring out and striking down its fibres form a feeble connection with the bark below, and sustain a sure though sickly life in the tree? It was thus that little Robert came to bind a few broken fibres from her early hopes and dreams on earth.

But we are forgetting our Thanksgiving—none of the aunties forgot it, however, or the cousins—and by the time farmer Talbot's "big sleigh" had emptied twice upon the old sprinkled stone steps, all were brought home from church, and all were there.

All except two unaccountable stragglers, "the boys," as two striplings nearly six feet high continued to be called, who were cultivating the sciences in a college not many miles away. And why were they not there? So questioned every one, and grandma did not answer, only wiped her spectacles every few minutes on her apron, and peered out of her south-west window. Meanwhile the new comers were all clustered in the sitting-room, making a merry use of the interlude between service and dinner. There was Robert the eldest son, with his romping family, and anxious looking wife. There was Charlotte—nobody knew her by that name—Lottie, blooming in her prime, and managing her little ones to a charm. There was Philip, the old bachelor, though by no means a crusty one. Next to him sat a pale, stiff-looking cousin from the nearest factory village. Last, but not least, though in truth she was but a little one—was the school ma'am—the youngest of her father's flock—the laughing, fun-loving Susie. She was not beautiful, as Addie had been, but there was such a world of good nature in her low, broad forehead and dimpling cheeks, that you loved her at first sight. I will not attempt her portrait, for i do not know that she ever sat still long enough to have it taken, except in church. This day she was here and everywhere among the children, kissing one, romping with another, and then tossing Robert's babe, to the terror of its mamma and the delight of all others.

"You must let me go and help grandma take up the turkey, indeed you must," cried Susan, laughing, as she pushed through the doorway, followed by the whole scampering troop. One had sprung from the top of the arm chair to her shoulder, and sat crowing like a parrot on his perch.

As she advanced towards the kitchen, the outer door was thrown open, and "A merry thanksgiving to you," burst from the lips of the intruders, amidst the renewed shouts of the boisterous brood.

"Bless me, where did you drop from?" cried the mother, dropping her ladle into the coals in her surprise.

"Why, brothers, we never heard your sleigh-bells," exclaimed Susan, throwing off her encumbrances and heartily welcoming the young collegians.

"I dare say not," cried Edward, as he knocked the snow from his boots; "we chartered another sort of a vehicle—hey, Will?"

"The fact is," exclaimed Will, "we started with sunrise this morning, but met with a most provoking "breakdown" by the way. So not to be cheated of our Thanksgiving, we footed it through the drifts. We've lost Parson Wood's sermon, but we are in time for mother's dinner, and I assure you a walk has given us a pair of appetites."

So they sat down to dinner at last, all the loving and merry ones. Grandfather hushed them for a moment, while he lifted his bronzed hands over the huge platter, and invoked bountiful Heaven in a lengthy but fervent blessing. Then followed the usual clattering, and—but I need not describe it all—you see it as well as I do.

The "wish bone," (a great prize) fell to the share of the shyest one, little blue-eyed Nelly, who carefully wrapped it in her white apron as a sacred treasure.

"Coz, may I break with you?" screamed her cousin Harry, from the other end of the table.

"No, I am going to break——"

"With whom, I should like to know?"

"With aunt Susie, then," said the little dove, nestling mildly to her side.

"Aunt Susie! aunt Susie would look finely breaking a wish bone!"

And why not, Master Harry?" said Susan, merrily. "I assure you I have broken more than one at this very table."

"And did your wishes ever come to pass—did they Aunt Susie?" cried a hundred voices at once.

"Yes, did they ever, aunt Susie?" chimed in Edward, casting up from his plate a side-long demure glance, that brought blushes and dimples to her cheeks.

Susie had seen some quiet little flirtation. Suddenly her face grew serious. She caught Adelaide's expression of countenance as the latter quietly rose from the table and made some excuse for withdrawing.

The wish bone was broken to a charm—snapping exactly in the middle, to the infinite amusement of the juveniles, who had been making bets on the result. The babies went to sleep at the right hour precisely, and were packed into their snug cradles with blankets and pillows. The oldest of the company were ensconsed in a corner, playing "button;" and the brothers and sisters clustered in quiet little knots. William and Susan sat by the window, not to sentimentalize over the moonlight that came flickering through the fleecy clouds, but to gather up the threads of confidential tete-a-tete—to chat of college scrapes and—save the mark—school ma'am's roguieries.

Grandmam had her knitting of course—bless the dear old fingers that had kept so many feet warm; and Susie, the modern substitute, a crochet purse to knit.

"William," said Susie, lowering her voice at a pause in the conversation, and glancing up furtively, "what do you think of Addie, to-night?"

William stole a glance around. "Much as usual, is she not, poor thing?"

"See how she sits there, with her fingers moving through baby's curls, and her eyes fixed on vacancy."

"This was her wedding night, you know."

"I tell you, Willie, that Addie loves Reynolds with her whole heart yet, as truly as she did on that evening. She has never spoken his name, even to me, since the day father forbade it to be mentioned in his presence, but there is something terrible in this statue-like grief of hers."

A sharp, quick bark under the window arrested the conversation.

"Be quiet, Growler, old fellow, what are you about?" shouted William, and he was still.

Dear, silent Adelaide now brought around the tray of nuts and apples, and every one tried to make her smile as he took a share, but her smile was as faint as moonlight on an icy lake.

Harry and Nelly had called aunt Susie over to the corner to name their apples, and all were silent for a few moments. The quick bark came again from the dog, followed by a long protracted growl. Edward jumped up to investigate matters, but before he reached the door, it was opened slowly but firmly, and a tall, pale figure stepped within, and stood—silently. The sudden paralysis of surprise bound every voice. A moment more, and with a faint, desperate cry, Adelaide dropped her boy from her lap, and sprang across the room to her husband.

As his arms closed round her, and her head sank like a broken lilly on his shoulder, farmer Talbot started as if stung by a bitter memory. His arm was raised, and his white locks floated back—

"Father!"

It was Susan's voice, choked with agony, as she sprang to catch the hand of the old man.

The uplifted hand fell, and all was hushed for one long moment.

"Come you as a reformed man, Caleb Reynolds?" Farmer Talbot's voice was firm, though quiet.

"I do, by the help of God, my father," the stranger solemnly answered.

Farmer Talbot threw a glare of the candle on his features, "Caleb Reynolds never spoke like that," and the old man modulated each word as if to steady his trembling voice. "Have you signed the temperance pledge?"

I have signed it, and have kept it for a year."

"Then my son—" and the old man's hand was extended, but his voice was choked. He bowed himself down and wept like a child.

But the arms hung loosely around Caleb Reynold's neck; the surprise had been too sudden, and gentle Addie had fainted. Nor till they had won back the tide of life to her cheek, and seen her again in the arms of her husband, turning to him that look of soulfull earnestness that her earlier years had worn—not till then—did the others approach to welcome, with tearful embraces, their long lost brother.

"And this is our boy, Addie, whom I never saw?" murmured Caleb, pressing his lips to the little round forehead of the sleeper. She only replied by tears.

No further question was asked; but Caleb soon spoke of his wanderings. Wounded in battle, and brought to the point of death, he had listened to the angel Reflection. But with reflection and good resolutions came remorse and despair. Who should win back to him the forfeited affections of his wife? It was then that the lesson learned on his mother's knee came beaming up through the gloom of years squandered in dissipation. He went to the fountain of peace and drank of the "living water." Having fixed and finished his term of probation, he sought again his home.

"I knew," said he "you would all be assembled here to-night; and I lingered, shivering long before I could man my heart to come in among you."

"Brother," exclaimed more voices than one.

The clock in the corner struck nine—it was the hour of prayer. Farmer Talbot laid his hand on the family bible, and wiped his glasses.

"Come, my children, let us give thanks to God, for this my son was dead and is alive again—was lost and is found.

INSTRUCTIVE CONTRAST.—It may be profitable to contrast the passionate zeal with which Brown and his associates are punished, with the manner in which lawlessness was justified, and assassination made honorable, in the early history of Kansas. The Albany Journal has collected the following historical facts:

S. W. Clark murdered a man named Barber by shooting him in the back. For this practical illustration of modern Democracy, he was made a Purser in the Navy.

James Gardiner, who co-operated with Clark in the murder of Barber, was appointed Postmaster at Lawrence.

Jones headed the mob which sacked Lawrence. He was paid off with a lucrative office in New Mexico.

Frederick Emery, one of the murderers of Phillips at Leavenworth, was compensated by the appointment of Receiver of the Land Office at Ogden.

J. S. Murphy, who helped the assassination of Phillips, and who was notoriously one of the gang by whom Hopps was scalped, was made agent for the Pottawotamie Indians.

Rush Elmore, who made a persevering effort to assassinate J. H. Kagi, was elevated to the office of U. S. District Judge.

Russell and Waddell furnished teams and provisions to the border ruffians, who invaded Kansas and seized the ballot boxes in 1856. For this they have been given immense contracts by the government.

HOW KINDNESS SAVED HIM.—It is easy to ruin, and it is easy to save a young man.—One of the leading brokers of New York had a young man in his employ. The vast sums of money in his hands was a great temptation to him. Small sums were missed day after day; one quarter, then fifty cents, then one dollar, then two dollars were missed. He was charged with the peculation. The broker showed him how he could detect the abstraction of the smallest sum of money; the young man stammered and confessed.—"Now," said the broker, "I shall not discharge, I shall not dishonor you. I intend to keep and make a man of you. You will be a vagabond if you go along in this way. Now let me see no more of this." He went to his work. He did not disappoint the confidence placed in him. He did honor to his employer. And the other day he was introduced into one of the banks in an honorable position, and his employer became his bondsman to the amount of $10,000. Had he conducted as some would have done—sent the boy away and proclaimed his dishonor—perhaps he would have ended his days in the State Prison, and been sent to the Tombs in the garb of a convict. But one young man was rescued from ruin who had been placed amid the temptations of money and for a moment was overcome.

SCHOOLMASTER CAUGHT.—A few days since an ex-school teacher, not a hundred miles from here, was rambling in the woods with a friend. The weather was warm, and he had taken off his boots, which he had in his hand. In the course of his peregrinations he found a sapling curiously bent over, without anything apparently to hold it. Our pedagogue's curiosity was aroused, and he marched up to make an examination, when he suddenly found himself going feet uppermost. In his fright at this novel position, he dropped his boots and caught hold of a little tree near by, and thus suspended by one foot in mid-air, hanging on to the bush for dear life to keep from going up he knew not how far, the knight of the birch cried lustily for help, and his companion soon liberated him from his ludicrous situation. He had incautiously placed his foot in a snare fixed for a moose by some enterprising hunter.—*Aroostook Pioneer.*

OMITTING TOO MUCH.—A green, good natured, money-making, up country fellow, who said everything drily, "got things fixed," and struck up a bargain for matrimony. Having no particular regard for appearances, the parties agreed to employ a not over-wise country justice to put on the tackling. He commenced the ceremonies by remarking that it was customary to commence with a prayer, but he believed he would omit that. After the knot was tied he said it was customary to give the married couple some advice, but he believed he would omit that. It was customary, too, to kiss the bride, but he believed he would omit that also. The ceremony being ended, the bridegroom took the justice by the button-hole, and clapping his finger on his nose, said: "Squire, it's customary to give the magistrate five dollars—but I believe I'll omit that!"

☞A Maine editor says that a pumpkin in that State grew so large that eight men could stand around it. This is like the fellow who saw a flock of pigeons so low that he could shake a stick at them.

A FIGHT WITH PIRATES.

On the 19th of June last the British ship Ararat, Capt. Corryea, sailed from Singapore for Bombay, with a batch of fifty pirates, who had been condemned to transportation for piracy in the China Sea. Stopping at Penang, twelve convicts were taken on board, making the whole number of desperados not less than sixty-two. On the 27th of June the weather was stormy, so that the captain and mate remained on deck; but while they were trying to catch a nap they were suddenly awakened by a tremendous crash and shoutings. It was apparent in a moment that the convicts had broken loose. They stabbed the sentry to the heart, and rushed aft to seize the officers. The guard was instantly aroused. The captain and mate in the meantime had procured their weapons from the cabin, and for a while kept the ruffians at bay. The latter fought with marlinspikes, blocks and bolystones, and the officers with revolving pistols. It was pitch dark all the time, for as soon as a light was brought it was extinguished by the pirates. The ship was rolling fearfully, and abandoned by the sailors, chiefly Lascars, who had taken refuge in the rigging. The pirates pressed aft, a tumultuous and infuriated crowd, hurling before them blocks, handspikes, wood, and anything they could lay their hands on, but the officers and guard gallantly breasted them in a hand to hand conflict, and after an hour's hard fighting, the pirates were driven to the top-gallant forecastle, and there charged with the bayonet, and killed or forced over the bows. When lights were procured, and the loss on the side of the pirates was ascertained, out of sixty who had come on deck, twenty-eight were dead or missing. Some were wounded besides. A more desperate struggle for life has seldom taken place, and Capt. Corryea may well be proud of a victory to which his own bravery so largely contributed. Not the least remarkable feature in this desperate scene was the behavior of the Captain's wife, who was on board, and who quietly loaded and re-loaded her husband's pistols, and handed them to him through the cuddy-light.

WOMAN'S DEVOTION—A STRANGE SCENE.—Ten years ago, two young Men in Mento, Lake county, got into an affray while under the influence of liquor. A. stabbed B. with a knife. The wound was a dangerous one, and for several weeks the merest thread bound B. to earth. A. was arraigned, tried and sentenced to the penitentiary at Columbus for ten years. B. recovered in the course of time, and every effort to secure A.'s pardon, but unsuccessful. The young men had been warm friends up to the night of the affray. They were farmers and near neighbors, and both were married.—This morning, when A. arrived at the depot, he found awaiting him at the depot his wife—who, through all the dreary years of his ignominious absence, had been true as steel—and B. and his wife. A. had not seen his wife since he received his sentence. Their meeting was affecting in the extreme. Our informant, who knows the parties well, says he never saw so touching a scene, and may never expect to see its like again. The two farmers met each other with great cordiality, and resolved that the demon drink should never again cause them misery.—*Cleveland (O.) Plaindealer.*

STOP THAT PEEPING.—Take our advice and never watch your neighbors. It is a vulgar practice at best. Listeners, they say, never hear any good of themselves. In the same way peeping folks never see much to gratify their complacency; and this occasions feelings which do not tend to render life at all agreeable. But worse than this, in arrogating to yourself the right to watch others, you tacitly admit their right to watch you. And however correct you may be in your deportment, however unimpeachable in your course, there are always points of moment which you prefer to keep to yourself. There are always circumstances which, when fully understood, are honorable; but which when grasped, as a watcher must grasp it, in disconnected parts, are susceptible of sinister interpretation, and your neighbors may not be of as charitable nature as you!

POSITION IN LIFE.—The only respectable occupation which there is for an individual is that for which he has the most natural adaptation. If he takes any other he can neither make himself respectable or wealthy. What he can do best is the most appropriate occupation for him. Better, far better is it to be at the head of any trade than at the foot of any profession. In the former position there is usefulness and profit; in the latter, nothing but mortification, poverty and uselessness.—Let our mechanics ponder upon these suggestions. Let them resolve to make themselves eminent in the trade to which they are engaged, and our word for it, they never need complain of want of employment or lack of remuneration. But if they content themselves with mediocrity, they will certainly be unsuccessful, because skill, not mere labor, is the criterion of profit.

A MISER'S TRICK.—An avaricious fellow in Brussels gave a large dinner recently. Just as the guests sat down a piercing shriek was heard in the court yard. The host hurried out and returned pale, affrighted, and his hands covered with blood. "What is it?" was the inquiry. "Alas!" he said, "a poor workman, father of a large family, has met with a terrible accident. He was knocked down by a cart and grievously wounded. Let us aid him." A collection was taken up and the guests contributed 1,200 francs Generous souls! It was the miser's ruse to make them pay for the dinner.

CONCLUSIVE.—A schoolmaster who had an intolerable habit of talking to himself when alone, was asked by a neighbor what motive he could have in talking to himself? Jonathan replied that he had two good and substantial reasons. In the first place he liked to talk to a sensible man; in the second place, he liked to hear a sensible man talk.

☞Never be so rude as to say to a man, "There's the door;" but say, "Elevate your galgotta to the summit of your pericardium and allow me to present to your occular demonstration, that scientific piece of mechanism which constitutes the egress portion of this apartment."

CALIFORNIA ELOPEMENT.

A laughable verification of the old adage, that "the course of true luve never does run smooth," occurred not long since at Stuckton, Cal. A loving swain made arrangements to elope with a fair damsel, whose cruel "parients" frowned upon their connubial proclivities. Obtaining a double buggy, he secured the services of a friend for the thrilling emergency. At a witching hour of the night the twain rode to the residence of the young lady, and leaving their carriage in a nook near by, went to the house, but instead of being welcomed by bright eyes and tender greeting, the youths beheld a double barreled shot gun staring them dead in the countenance, with old gentleman in very wrathful mood behind it, he having unbeknily got wind of the little arrangement. The boys looked a minute aghast, and then wheeled and struck a beeline for their buggy. They made excellent time, the lovyer a few paces in advance, but birl shot, propelled by the explosive power of Dupont's best, was a little too fast for them. Bang! bang! went the two barrels, and faster went the "wedding party," the unlucky "friend," however, clapping his hands, as he fled, upon the seat of his pants. The conclusion of the matter was, says the Stockton Republican, that two hombres might have been seen entering a doctor's office in town, at 2 o'clock A. M., and having shot enough extracted from the head, hand and posterior of one of them to supply a pigeon shooting match. The would-be bridegroom still vows eternal fealty and perseverance; the father vows vengeance, and the groomsman, (a Kentuckian) vows that he will never go back to Kentucky with any such scars as those about him.

AN UNFORTUNATE MAN.

A good looking man, about 5 feet 10. in height, heavy and long brown hair, thin brown beard, grey eyes, good and regular teeth, straight, well-formed nose, thick brown eyebrows, and wearing an old brown business coat, a marine blue cloth vest with bright buttons and a red flannel collar, an old pair of coarse linen pants, white shirt, heavy boots and a legborn hat, has been about the city for some time, and occasionally in jail as a vagrant. We saw him yesterday, at the police office, and talked with him. He is insane, but innocent and harmless as a child. He converses freely, but in the strangest manner—said his name was James Bland, was a blacksmith, had two sets of tools, one for making women's heads out of cedar, he lived on a farm near Marietta, Indiana, he was 2,012 years old between the 1st and 14th of March—had a license to marry two women, but did not want only Margaret Green, was raised in Lebanon, England, about eighty miles from Liverpool, at Peter Phipps's, is a Hessian and Dutch—was forty years governor of ten States—was over to Leavenworth and caught two of 'em, threw a rope around 'em and took 'em to Chillicothe—had been ten years up to his uncle's at Sigorney, Keokuk co., his name was Richard T. Morrill—had 40,000 acres of land, but only the Seymour farm was improved—he was with Perry on Lake Erie, was blown up and fell ten miles, and laid there eighty years. And thus the poor fellow ran on for an hour, but nothing certain is known in regard to his name or where he belongs. If any of our exchanges can aid in bringing a knowledge of him to his friends they will perform an act of humanity. We think he was taken care of by Mr. Cropper, the overseer of the poor.—[*R. I. Argus.*

CALIFORNIA SPORTS.—A fight between a buffalo and a grizzly bear recently came off at Washington, in Yolo county, California.—The performance took place in an enclosed circle. A stout stake was driven into the centre of the enclosure, to which the grizzly was attached on one side by a heavy chain and the buffalo on the other, in like manner Previous to the contest the animals were confined in cages, from which they were dragged with lassos. The grizzly cowered at the first sight of the bison, and, turning tail, crept under his cage. The buffalo, however, seemed goaded by a strange, wild fury, and pursued his retreating antagonist with such a bellowing that the bear was fain to show fight, and seized his enemy by the hind foot, bringing the first blood. The second round resulted in a drawn battle, neither animal being hurt. At the third lunge, the buffalo drove his horns into the belly of poor bruin, disemboweling him and causing the death of the beast in a few minutes. The spectacle, says the Sacramento Standard, was a brutal and degrading one. About a hundred and fifty people witnessed it.

WHIMS IN MATRIMONY.—At Milan, scandal is busy with an event which has something of the ludicrous. A nobleman of some wealth—who had contracted marriage by civil contract before the legal authorities—found it expedient to disown the tie after a while in order to connect himself with a Milanese lady of great personal attractions. The second marriage was solemnized in church. But the lady in her turn, having been courted by a man of higher rank and greater wealth, instituted proceedings to annul her marriage, upon the plea of bigamy on the part of her husband, alleging, now that it serves her purpose, that his first marriage was legal. The new banns were published, but the husband of the two wives instituted proceedings to forbid them. The matter is now before the courts, and it remains to be seen whether the husband of two wives is to become a bachelor, and the lady, ambitious of a second husband while the first is living, is to be pronounced a spinster.

SILK WORMS DYING.—Count Fueschi, a Venetian silk grower, finds that the silk worms in India are affected with the same disease as in Italy, and he fears that the worm is going out of existence. What a sad prospect for the votaries of fashion. When the silk worms all die the ladies will be obliged to shut themselves up, for nothing but silk answers for the street in these days.

☞If you love others they will love you. If you speak kindly to them they will speak kindly to you. Love is repaid with love, and hatred with hatred. Would you hear a sweet and pleasing echo, speak pleasantly and sweetly yourself.

The Palmer Journal.

SATURDAY, NOV. 26, 1859.

Edward Bates for President.

The name of Edward Bates of Missouri has frequently been mentioned in connection with the Republican nomination for President in 1860, but not till quite recently have his views upon the slavery question been published to the country. Mr. Bates, it will be recollected, is a Southern man, living in a slave State, who stands high in the estimation of his fellow citizens, notwithstanding his anti-slavery proclivities. He is also an old Whig, of the Henry Clay stamp, but endorses all the essential principles of the present Republican party.—The St. Louis News, in giving an authoritative exposition of his position, says that he does not believe slavery beneficial, socially, politically or religiously, because it shuts the human mind against knowledge, makes the word of God a sealed book, and gives his body to the service of a human master. He believes the extension of slavery, into territory already free, unconstitutional, and declares with Henry Clay that his arm should drop from his shoulder before he would vote to extend slavery over one foot of free territory. He draws a striking distinction between slave and other property, showing how slave property votes, while other property does not—a slaveholder casting three votes for every five slaves. He declares that slavery is not protected by the Constitution of the United States, but by local law, and contends that the South is in honor bound to the original restrictions of slavery imposed by law. Mr. Bates considers that the Kansas Nebraska bill renders the introduction of slavery into territory impossible, and predicts that free labor will eventually take the place of slave labor at the South. He is in favor of purchasing foreign territory for the colonization of free blacks, in order to prevent their becoming a nuisance in this country.

So far, so good, but Mr. Bates' belief in the fugitive slave law, and his declaration in favor of its enforcement to the very letter, if elected President, will not gain him many friends among the ultra Republicans of the North, who will look to some other man as a representative of their principles. The idea of nominating Edward Bates for President is one of policy rather than of principle. His position, though a commendable one, does not come up to the expectations of those who have fought year after year the slavery propagandists of the South. If they accept Mr. Bates it will be on the principle of taking half a loaf rather than no loaf at all. There is yet time for further developements.

TURKEY TALK.—Thirty States and Territories kept Thanksgiving on Thursday last. A few years ago only the New England States united in observing this Puritanical festival; but its many social and sacred associations have introduced it into nearly every Commonwealth in the Union, and by next year we venture to predict that no State or Territory will omit its observance. Well, we have all—that is, all who have had a chance—eaten of turkey, broken the wish-bone, stuffed ourselves with stuffing, filled up small vacancies with plum pudding, and topped off with chicken pie and gingerbread. The sons and daughters have been home to see father and mother, the babies have been tossed and kissed, the nephews and nieces have met, the cousins have whispered together and played "button" and "blind man's buff" in the old kitchen, while the "old folks" have looked on with pride and satisfaction.—Yes, we have all been to Thanksgiving—have ate, drank and been merry, and if there is a man, woman or child who has not felt a sensation of gratitude for the enjoyment, then such an one ought never to be fed on turkey again.

THE HYANNIS SLAVE CASE.—CALEB CUSHING'S THEORY.—Capt. Orlando, of the brig Rolerson, and parties owning the vessel, have lately been on trial at Barnstable, on a charge of kidnapping a negro from Hyannis last April. The negro was Columbus Jones, who had escaped from his master at Pensacola, Fla., and was taken back to his master by Capt. Orlando. The jury rendered a verdict of not guilty.

The argument for the defense was conducted by Hon. Caleb Cushing, who presented many points of law. He maintained that State laws interfering with the United States laws for the rendition of fugitive slaves, are violations of the Constitution. The right of a master to his fugitive slave was absolute and needed no warrant, certificate or process of law whatever. It is the right of *any* person to arrest a fugitive, as the assumed agent of the owner, and restore him without obstruction. A fugitive secreted on board a vessel, is in custody as an involuntary deposit. An agent has the same power to return the fugitive as the master, and agency may be made valid from the beginning by a *subsequent* ratification.

JOHN BROWN TO BE HUNG NEXT WEEK.—The petition of John Brown for a writ of error to the judgment rendered against him by the circuit court of Jefferson county, was argued before the supreme court of Virginia on Friday 18th, and that court refused to award a writ of error, considering that the judgment of the circuit court was right. So John Brown will be hung on Friday of next week, unless Gov. Wise grants a reprieve. A large number of persons in other States have signified their intention to be present at the execution, but the Virginia authorities will take measures to prevent any considerable number of persons from the free States coming into Charlestown on that day. Jason Brown of Summit county, Ohio, son of Capt. Brown, has written a letter to Gov. Wise, asking—in case that his father shall be executed—that the body be sent to Ohio for burial, or be delivered to the friends.

A SCHOOL MARM VANQUISHED.—One of the assistant female teachers in one of the public schools in Cincinnati undertook to chastise a little urchin, a few days ago, and the little scamp raised her garments and took refuge beneath her hoops. She was compelled to agree to a truce before the impudent little chap would come out.

Frightened at their own Shadows.

The Virginians must be a nervous, superstitious people to get frightened at every imaginary danger. With the accumulation of armed men at Harper's Ferry, one would suppose that confidence and courage would take possession of the inhabitants instead of fear and alarm. This, however, does not appear to be the case, for their enemies seem to increase in their imagination with the augmentation of military force. The burning of a few haystacks last week created a terrible panic. The chivalry supposed that the abolitionists were upon them, and a shiver went over them like an ague fit. Men and arms were called for, and Gov. Wise with a regiment of troops started from Richmond in a special train on Sunday, arriving at Harper's Ferry at 4 P. M. Two battallions from Petersburg also arrived on the same day, giving to the streets the appearance of a city surrendered into the hands of soldiery. But where was the enemy? Not a shadow was to be seen, neither could he be heard of. Vague rumors were running through the half-crazed brains of the inhabitants, and this was the whole cause of alarm. Somebody had reported that an armed force was crossing the Ohio for the rescue of John Brown; another fellow got up a story that a band of 500 men had organized for the release of Brown and his companions, but thus far not one of the band has been discovered. Gov. Wise intends keeping his troops quartered at Harper's Ferry till after the execution of Brown and his companions, for fear of their rescue. It must cost Virginia something to hang these men, but that is nothing in comparison to sustaining Virginia valor and Virginia laws! The imaginary enemy must be put down by a display of bristling bayonets, long columns of uniformed men and an exhibition of heavy artillery. The ghosts of the murdered men at Harper's Ferry seem to haunt the inhabitants in spite of military protection. These ghosts cannot be shot nor hung, so that the planters will be troubled in their sleep for a long time to come, making it necessary, perhaps, for Gov. Wise to keep his soldiers in that vicinity till these terrible visions of the night vanish before the arms of Southern chivalry.

DOMESTIC TRAGEDY IN SOUTHWICK.—On Friday morning, last week, the wife of Henry Holcomb, of Southwick, was found in the cellar of her house, apparently in a dying condition, her head having been pounded with a piece of scantling that was near by. The deed was undoubtedly perpetrated by her husband on Thursday afternoon. He had changed his bloody clothing and fled. His boy came home from school on Thursday afternoon, and finding no one in the house, went to his uncle's and stayed all night. The next morning he returned to find his mother in the cellar covered with blood. The wife has rallied a little, but her recovery is not expected. Mrs. H. is 39 years of age, and her husband 38. Both are professors of religion, and belonged to the Methodist church. What could have prompted the husband to commit such an outrage cannot be conceived. Holcomb was seen in the woods on that day, probably after the deed had been committed, but has not been arrested.

P. S.—Holcomb returned to the house of his father about 9 o'clock on Monday evening, having been to Philadlephia, where he remained over the Sabbath. While on the way from New York to Philadelphia he formed the resolution to return. He was arrested on Tuesday by Sheriff Bush and taken to Westfield where he waived an examination before Justice Whitney, on Wednesday, and gave bonds in the sum of $10,000 for his appearance to the December criminal court at Springfield.

FEMALE SLAVES IN THE FREE STATES.—Our Southern neighbors who have slaves to cook their food, taunt us of the North with making slaves of our wives and daughters because they do our cooking and make our shirts. Well, our wives and daughters like this kind of slavery, which is voluntary and not compulsory; which is praiseworthy and not degrading. But just hear how the Richmond Dispatch talks:

"Now, is it not delightful to see these tyrants, who make slaves of their wives and daughters to pamper their own greedy and sensual appetites, rising with overburdened stomachs to denounce the South on the sin of African bondage? They who compel their delicate wives and daughters—and there are no more delicate and sensitive women in the world than their wives and daughters, who have always been the redeeming social glory of that people—to become slaves of the frying pan, the oven, the stove, the scrubbing brush and washing tub, because it will not dismiss the handy-workers from its kitchens and force its wives and daughters into the same exhausting servitude which their detractors inflict upon the women of their own families."

SCARED BY A WHIPPORWILL.—The night alarm at Harper's Ferry, before the arrest of Capt. Cook, was caused by a whipporwill, whose song was mistaken by a frightened farmer named Jesse Moore, for the screams of his neighbors, who, he supposed, were being massacred by the abolitionists. He rode into Harper's Ferry, calling upon the people to arm themselves and proceed to the assistance of the people in the valley. Col. Lee with a company of marines went to the place designated and found the people quietly sleeping in their beds, and the whipporwill still singing his plaintive song. Oh! valiant Virginians.

QUITE SATISFIED.—The late election, and a little experience at editing a newspaper and "tending babies" has convinced our good-natured friend of the Springfield Democrat that we do not belong to the "kid glove aristocracy." He now proposes that we turn democrat, and invites us to dine with him on woodcock. To the first we object decidedly, but accept the latter, for we are awful hungry sometimes when in Springfield.

WHAT A LAWYER'S REPUTATION IS WORTH.—A jury in New York have given James M. Sheehan, a lawyer, $500 damages in a slander suit brought by him against a man for whose wife he appeared as counsel in a divorce suit. The slander consisted in calling the man of the green bag a pettifogger and a cheat.

Small Paragraphs.

Mr. Lowe, the man who has built the biggest gas bag in the world, with which he intended to cross the Atlantic, has postponed his departure to an indefinite time. Now Mr. Wise comes forward with a project to build a copper balloon, capable of transporting at a mile a minute ten thousand passengers! What next?

—American manufacturers are sending skunk skins to Europe, where they are worn by ladies, who prize them highly, They are sold under various fictitious and fancy names.

—A fellow in Philadelphia attempted to cut off his own head with a butcher's cleaver, the other day. He laid his head on a chopping block and struck himself several times on the neck, but the awkward manner in which the cleaver was held rendered the blow comparatively harmless.

—It is supposed that Hezekiah Russell, son of Solomon Russell of Pittsfield, perished on the British Royal Charter—lately lost on the English Coast—as he was about to leave Melbourne, Australia, at the time the vessel sailed, and it is thought he would take passage in her.

—A wedding in bank-stock-and-hond-mortgage-life took place in St. Louis last week.—The groom, James, White Kennett, is the oldest son of Col. Fred. Kennett, and the bride, Miss Helen Farrar, niece of Col. John O'Fallon. The families and relations of the wedded pair are said to represent at least $10,000,000.

—This is a fatal season for turkeys, but it is not everybody who can get them to eat. A poor fellow walking along street day before Thanksgiving, and observing the nice, fat specimens hanging at the shop doors, soliloquized—

"Turkey, turkey, everywhere,
But not a bit to eat!"

—Mrs. Susannah Knight, a widow lady, 54 years of age, while traveling in the cars near Syracuse, N. Y., on the 12th inst., attempted to pass from one car to another, when she made a mis-step and fell between the cars and was immediately killed, her head being severed from her body.

—Near Quebec on Saturday evening, a man was rescued from perishing in an immense snow drift, into which he had wandered. The winter has fairly set in along that part of the St. Lawrence. They have some snow up in those "diggins."

—Two cattle drovers were arrested at Columbus, Ohio, last Thursday week, their drove of fifty-one head being made up of pickings and stealings, all the way from Indiana.

—Most dwellers in cities prefer to live in houses that stand apart, rather than in a row. A great many, however, seem fond of living in a *row*, without being at all particular as to the pronunciation of the word.

—Henry Ward Beecher's new church will cost $125,000. An attempt will be made to have it the most elegant edifice in the country.

—The Bostonians are now digging out six acres in the public garden for skating. What a magnificent frog pond!

—The amount of wheat now accumulating on the Uper Mississippi for the steamboats to take down the river before the close of navigation closes, is immensely large.

—Isn't it strange that our blacksmiths are always *blowing* and *striking* for wages?

—In the northern part of New York State there is excellent sleighing. It is said that in some of the counties the snow is a foot deep.

—Tom Thumb is about to be married to a lady of his own size.

—The valiant Virginians who are panting for the blood of Brown and his comrads should remember that—

"Blood, though it sleeps a time, yet never dies,
The gods on murd'rers fix revengeful eyes."

—They are going to have a dance in Windsor, Conn., the proceeds of which will be applied to the relief of a dying destitute citizen.

—Sorrow comes soon enough without despondency; it does a man no good to carry around a lightning rod to attract trouble.

—It is estimated that Hen-Fever-Burnham made $40,000 a year, while acting as State Liquor Agent.

—George W. Oliver, a wealthy planter near Oxford, Miss., was convicted last week of manslaughter, for killing one of his slaves.

—Theodore Parker is now at Rome.

THE ATTACK ON BROWNSVILLE.—An alarming report from Brownsville, Texas, frightened our government into sending six companies of troops to that place. Gen. Twiggs sent a dispatch on Friday, last week, to the war department, stating that Cortinas, the Mexican brigand, had taken possession of the Rio Grande, burnt Brownsville, murdered a hundred citizens, and was laying waste the country. It was rumored that our Government intends to take possession of some of the Northern States of Mexico, but the report is denied. The story of the burning of Brownsville, and the massacre of its inhabitants proves untrue.

WHAT BECAME OF THEIR BODIES?—What became of the bodies of the two Browns and the other insurgents killed at Harper's Ferry? No one has ever recorded the fact of their burial, and no one knows that burial was ever given them. Decency—if it has not departed from the Old Dominion—demands an answer to the question. It is said that a surgeon in a town not far distant from Harper's Ferry had the body of one of the Browns, and dissected it.

TURNING THE TABLES.—Last week a man in Cincinnati applied to the Court for a warrant to arrest his wife on the charge of lunacy. The woman was brought, but several witnesses testified to her sound mental condition, and also that she received very cruel treatement from her husband. She was discharged, but entered the same complaint against her husband, and he was arrested and confined in a lunatic asylum.

☞The body of an infant child being found in an old well at Carthage, Ill., an investigation established the fact that James A. Winston, a prominent citizen, was its father, by a pretty servant girl in his family, and that he murdered it. Mr. Winston has fled.

A WIFE POISONER DEFAULTED.—Brigham, the alleged wife poisoner, having fled to California, the bonds ($3000) were forfeited, when the case came on before the Fairfield (Ct.) Superior Court, last week.

How Long Shall We Live?

This is a question about which people trouble themselves very little, it being almost as much as most of them can attend to to provide for their present existence. Yet there are persons who make it a business to calculate the number of years which men and women will probably live, for the purpose of pecuniary reward. These are managers of life insurance companies, who have arranged a system by which they can, with comparative safety, insure life at a profit. By years of observation in Europe and the United States it has been ascertained that every child at birth has a prospect of living 8 years, and at the age of 5, forty years. At 10 his chances of life are limited to 39 years, and at 20 he may calculate upon 34 years. At 30 he may expect 30 years more, at 40—26, at 50—21, at 60—15, at 70—10, at 80—5, at 95 only 1. This estimate is not based upon the class of persons who are strictly temperate. If it had been the average of life would be 30 per cent. more, and if it had been made upon the intemperate, vicious and idle, it would be 30 per cent. less. The manner of making this estimate is from the census of a State or city, and includes all classes. At the age of 5 years a human being may hope for the longest duration of life. From that time his prospect grows less from year to year. At twelve years he has spent one quarter of his life, at 30 his years are half spent, and at 53 he has spent three quarters of his life. This method of estimating life is reliable when applied to the population of a country or State, but in small communities or in individual cases, it will not apply. Every person, however, may obtain a fair estimate of his remaining years by consulting the insurance tables.

NO FREEDOM OF SPEECH IN VIRGINIA.—The Grand Jury of Norfolk, Va, have indicted S. Danenberg, a clothing dealer of that place, for uttering seditious language, calculated to incite insurrection. The first count charged him with having used the words: "John Brown was a good man, and was fighting in a good cause, and did nothing but what any other honest man would do." And the second count charged that he had uttered the following expressions: "John Brown was fighting in a good cause, (meaning that he was fighting in the cause of the slave against the master.) and that owners have no right of property in their slaves; and said, that Brown did nothing but what any other honest man would do." Danenberg left the city a few days ago, having an intimation that he had got himself into trouble.

GOV. WISE WITH THE PRISONERS.—Monday was spent at Charlestown in a grand military parade and review by Gov. Wise. During the afternoon Gov. Wise and his staff had a long consultation with the convicted prisoners, urging them to prepare for death, as the sentence of the court would be carried out without any interference on his part. Brown declared himself prepared to die, and justified his whole course, only regretting his error in not allowing the railroad train at Harper's Ferry to pass. Cook said he was willing to be shot, but always had a great repugnance to hanging. Gov. Wise said that Coppie was the only one that he had ever thought of commuting, but he had now determined to hang them all. He expressed the intention of having a thousand military present on the day of the execution.

A SPUNKY GIRL.—Sarah Hubbard, a girl of irreproachable character, aged 19, employed in the office of The Cleveland Plaindealer, attempted to shoot a printer named Moore, who had been circulating some slanders about her. Miss Hubbard is an orphan, without protectors, and thought she had no other way of avenging her wrongs. She met him in the street, demanded an apology, and, as this was refused, fired a pistol at him. The shot failed to take effect, and he wrenched the pistol from her. She obtained another pistol, and a few hours later went to his boarding-house, and as he was passing through the entry, again attempted to shoot him, but with precisely the same result.

ANOTHER DREADFUL SHIPWRECK.—The ship Favorite, of Boston, Capt. W. H. Wilson, from London for Cardiff, whose loss was reported by a previous steamer, is an entire wreck, and we regret to say that every soul on board, including the pilot, perished. None of the bodies have yet been recovered, and to the present time only the head board and a small part of the wreck have come on shore at Padston, England. We are informed that Capt. Wilson belonged in Wellfleet. It is supposed that there were about thirty persons on board at the time of the accident.

A GEORGIA WOMAN GETS ALARMED.—A lady who writes over the name of "Cassandra," appeals to the legislature of Georgia through the Atlanta Chronicle after the following style:

"Legislators of Georgia! look to it! Your fellow citizens—your wives—your daughters—call upon you for the means of defense. Apply the remedy—buy 10,000 muskets and distribute them at proper points—establish a foundry for making muskets and cannon—make Georgia independent of foreign friends and foreign enemies—build up a thorough system of citizen soldiery. These are not rash thoughts. The strongest peace-counsellor looks grave at Harper's Ferry. The crisis may come in 1860—an attempted rescue of Brown may bring it on!"

A DEAD SCHOLAR.—In one of the public schools at Detroit, a few days since, the teacher attempted to awaken a lad apparently leaning forward upon his desk asleep, when the terrible fact was discovered that he was dead. He probably died of apoplexy, and so quietly that even his seat companions did not discover it.

A MAN OF FIGURES.—Prof. Hutchins of New York, who has acquired the cognomen of the "Lightning Reckoner," by the rapidity with which he does the work of addition, can add up four columns of figures nine deep in six seconds, giving the result with unerring exactitude.

ANOTHER SLAVER CAPTURED.—The American barque Emily, alleged to be engaged in the slave trade, arrived at New York on Thursday from the coast of Africa, where she was captured by the sloop-of-war Portsmouth, on the 25th of September.

THE GREAT EASTERN.—It is stated in the English papers that £15,000 have been realized by the exhibition of the Great Eastern at Holyhead. Since the vessel was launched up to the present, £120,000 has been netted by her exhibition.

"BOARDING ROUND."—Next week we shall publish the experience of a school marm who "boarded round." It will be found to be a very readable sketch.

PALMER AND VICINITY.

SCHOOLS.—Most of the district schools commence next Monday, after the Committee get through with "sounding" the teachers.

SUNDAY.—Rev. J. W. Tuck, pastor of the Congregational church at Thorndike, will preach at Dr. Vaill's church to-morrow.

SABBATH SERVICES.—Rev. N. R. Wright, Universalist, will preach at Antique Hall to-morrow.

A PLACE TO SHOW CARPETS.—W. W. Cross is having a building put up in the rear of his store for a carpet room, intending to do a large business in that line.

CLOSING OF MAILS.—Mails close at the Palmer post office as follows: West—10.30 A. M.; East—1. P. M.; South—1.30 P. M.; North and East by stage at 1.45 P. M.

LARGE EGG.—Francis S. Gardner of Brimfield, has left with us an egg which measures 8 inches the longest way round and 6¼ the shortest way. The layer of this giant production is in the habit of doing the like frequently.

MORE CARROTS.—Mr. Langdon of Wilbraham must acknowledge himself beaten, in raising carrots, by Dr. Brewster, at the State almshouse, who has just gathered a crop which yielded at the rate of 19 tons per acre. One of them measures over 3 feet in length.

CAR TIME.—Under the new Winter arrangement of running trains, cars leave Palmer as follows: East—7.49 A. M., 1.17, 1.59, (ex.) 9.41, (ex.) P. M. Night passenger freight 6.15 P. M. West—10.52, 11.21, (ex) A. M.; 5.20, 5.51 (ex.) P. M. Night passenger freight 12.48 M. Sunday evening express, west, at 9.21—east, 10.26. New London & Palmer and Amherst & Palmer trains run as usual.

DOMESTIC WINE NOT SUPPRESSED.—At a temperance convention at Belchertown on Monday, last week, Mr. Winter of that town, an itinerant temperance lecturer and schoolmaster, introduced a resolution to the effect "that making domestic wine to be used as a beverage, is an immorality." The good common sense of the convention laid the resolution on the table. Currant and elderberry juice triumphed.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT.—Last Monday, Rosvell Packard of Greenwich, a man about forty years of of age, visited this place, and stopped a few moments to witness the operation of the sawing machine at the depot. In doing so he carelessly reached his arm over the saw, when the teeth caught his coat sleeve, drawing his arm against the saw and cutting it nearly off between the elbow and wrist. Dr. Holbrook dressed the wound.

THE WALES LIQUOR CASE.—The case of Commonwealth vs. Erasmus D. Shaw of Wales, for being a common seller of liquor and keeping a "nuisance," came before Justice Collins on Tuesday. On the first charge Mr. Shaw was required to give $200 bonds for his appearance to the December term of court, and on the second he was discharged. James G. Allen appeared for the Commonwealth and B. Hyde of Sturbridge for the defence. The case has created considerable excitement in Wales, and more complaints are threatened.

MASONIC.—The annual election of officers of St. Thomas Lodge in this village, occurred on Monday, Nov. 7th, with the following result: Worshipful Master, J. L. Reynolds; Senior Warden, Sylvanus G. Shaw; Junior Warden, E. W. Shoals; Treasurer, A. N. Dewey; Secretary, G. M. Nichols; Chaplain, Rev. Silas Piper; Senior Deacon, Geo. Robinson; Junior Deacon, J. W. Robinson; Marshal, E. B. Shaw; Senior Steward, J. E. Crane; Junior Steward, S. G. Newton; Tyler, D. B. Hannum.

SLANDER, ADULTERY &c.—In the early part of the autumn Miss Abigail Webster, of North Wilbraham, a woman about 35 years of age, sued George B. Tupper of that town, for circulating a story that she had been too intimate with Wm. B. Morgan, a deputy sheriff of that place. Mr. Morgan at the same time sued one Ely for giving currency to the same story. The present week, Mr. Morgan and Miss Webster were brought before Justice Whitaker of Chicopee, on a charge of adultery. He was bound over in the sum of $500 and she in $200 for their appearance to the criminal term of court in December. We understand that the only impropriety proved between them was, that five years ago they were seen reclining on the ground together. They claim that the prosecution is a malicious one, instigated by Tupper and Ely.

FROM CALIFORNIA.—An overland mail with California dates to the 28th ult., arrived at St. Louis on Saturday. The rich mines of gold and silver on the east side of Sierra Nevada were attracting many emigrants to that region. Judge Haron, formerly of Kentucky, had been appointed U. States Senator to succeed Mr. Broderick.

ATTEMPTED HIGHWAY ROBBERY.—Webster Wheeler, a young man, only 19 years of age, was arrested in Fitchburg on Friday evening last, for attempting to rob Wm. Barker, a jeweler in that town, while he was on his way home. Wheeler's parents are said to be very respectable people.

MEXICO.—It is reported that President Miramon, of the church party, had joined General Marquez, and both had fled from the country with two millions of dollars. Miramon's army thereupon pronounced in favor of Santa Anna for President.

FALL OF A BRIDGE.—A new railroad bridge over the Housatonic, near Pittsfield, broke down on Friday, last week, with an engine and several freight cars belonging to the Western corporation. Four workmen on the bridge were hurt, two of them seriously.

TAKING IT EASY.—The Barre Gazette, Chicopee Journal and Holyoke Mirror omit their issue this week on account of Thanksgiving. What would our ten thousand readers say if we should do such a thing?

BRUTAL HUSBANDS.—A young fellow named Taylor, wishing to desert his wife, came up the river to Albany, and then sent a dispatch to her, signing it with the name of another person, that he had fallen off a sloop and was drowned. Mrs. Taylor at once started for Albany. On arriving there, and learning how she had been deceived, she became almost crazed.——A negro in Pittsburg, Pa., named Lewis Lane tried to get rid of his wife in a rather singular manner the other day. He locked her into his house and then set fire to it. The woman escaped the fate intended for her by jumping from a second story window. It appears that a short time previous to this act, he had made an attempt to poison her with strychnine.

RAILROAD ACCIDENT, AND LOSS OF LIFE.—A terrible accident occurred on the Indiana Central Railroad on Friday, near Cambridge City, New York. It appears that a rail on the track running over a bridge had been taken up for repairs, and before it could be replaced a train of eighteen cars, filled with hogs, came along at high speed. The engine and thirteen cars plunged through the bridge into the river. The conductor, brakeman and a drover were killed, and several firemen were injured. Over 500 hogs were killed. The cars were literally smashed to atoms.

PROOF OF BROWN'S INSANITY.—The Cleveland Herald says that Mr. Hoyt, one of Old Brown's counsel, is now in that city for the purpose of getting affidavits of the acquaintances of Brown as to his insanity. A large number of affidavits have been prepared at Akron, Hudson, Cleveland &c., made by men of the first respectability, who have known Brown for many years, intimately; and there is no difference of opinion among them as to the monomania of Brown on the subject of slavery. It will be of no use. Virginia would suspend a whole Insane Asylum if it was Abolitionist.

PAINFUL SCENE AT A FUNERAL.—In Philadelphia, a few days since, as the funeral of a colored female was passing Tenth street and Girard avenue, the hearse encountered an obstruction which forced a pin out of one of the wheels, and the hearse was overturned forcibly. The coffin was broken and the corpse rolled out into the street, while the driver was thrown from his box and considerably injured. The funeral train returned to the house of the deceased, as another coffin had to be obtained.

CONTEMPT ON BOTH SIDES.—As much as we detest the iniquity of Burnham in selling adulterated liquors for medicine, we question the power of the House to keep him in jail for contempt, so long as he is amenable in a civil suit for any violation of his office. While the legislature is holding Burnham in contempt, the members should not forget that the people of the Commonwealth have held the legislature in contempt for some time. If Burnham must suffer imprisonment for insulting the dignity of that undignified body, what punishment ought the people to inflict upon their refractory and squandering servants?

NOT SAFE IN MASSACHUSETTS.—Dr. S. G. Howe, of Boston, who is at the head of the Idiotic School, has gone to Canada, to avoid, it is supposed, being summoned to Virginia as an abettor of the Harper's Ferry insurrection. There is a United States law by which he can be taken to Virginia or any other State if wanted by Government. Mr. Howe prefers protection from the British lion to that of the Stars and Stripes in this "land of the free and home of the brave."

RETURN OF CHARLES SUMNER.—Hon. Chas. Sumner returned from Europe in the Canada, which reached Boston on Monday morning.—Gov. Banks and other distinguished individuals met Mr. Sumner at the wharf. The latter looks in fine health, and he intends to take his seat in Congress at the opening of the session. Geo. S. Hillard arrived home in the same steamer,

A LONG TRANCE.—A young lady named Buck went into a trance while riding in the cars from New-Haven to Hartford, the other day, and remained motionless and senseless for three days thereafter. She is said to be subject to these singular fits, but her ordinary bodily health does not appear to be affected by them.

THE BRODERICK OBSEQUIES.—The long talked-of obsequies in honor of the late Senator Broderick, by the firemen of New York, took place on Sunday, and resulted in a partial failure. The procession numbered only about five hundred men. The obsequies were not calculated to do much honor to the deceased.

ANOTHER GREAT METEOR.—On Tuesday of last week, a meteor was seen to fall in the water near Salem. It is reported as having appeared about the size of the full moon. The same meteor or another one was seen at the same time at Alexandria, Va., and the savans are all agog to find out the particulars concerning it.

A COMFORTABLE PENALTY.—Denis Flanagin of West Roxbury was last week arrested for having committed a rape upon Miss Mary Keough. When the parties appeared in court they compromised the matter by agreeing to marry, which they did immediately and went their way rejoicing.

"THAT'S THE WAY THE MONEY GOES."—It has cost Uncle Sam about $80,000 to substitute benches for desks in the House of Representatives, when a thousand ought to have been more than enough to cover every expense.—But this is the way the money goes under a Democratic dynasty.

THE POISONING CASE AT CANTON.—The young widow who is held at Canton on a charge of adultery, will escape the charge of murder, as no evidence can be found that her husband was poisoned. He died suddenly, and her intimacy with a hired man on the farm caused her neighbors to have suspicion of foul play.

THREE IRISHMEN DROWNED.—Four Irishmen, in order to save the bridge toll, undertook to cross the Connecticut river in a skiff at Chicopee on Saturday. There being a high wind, and the waves running high, the boat was swamped and three of the four men were drowned.

LONG CONTEMPLATION.—The wife of John Brown says her husband had premeditated an effort to free slaves in the way he attempted at Harper's Ferry, for twenty years. She says he cannot be insane.

HEAVY ROBBERY BY MEANS OF CHLOROFORM. Isaac Johnson of Upper Pittsgrove, N. J., was robbed of $7000 on the 12th inst., by some burglar, who entered the house, administered ether to him, stole the key of the iron safe, got the money and made good his escape. The money belonged to a person for whom Mr. J. was acting as guardian, and was to have been paid over on Monday.

DEATH FROM A MATCH.—Chester Campbell, a young man of Gloucester, died a few days ago from accidentally swallowing a piece of a friction match, with which he was picking his teeth.

THE OLDEST MEMBER.—James Ryder, Esq., of New Bedford, member elect to the next House of Representatives, is reported to be the oldest member of that body.

☞The following from the pen of ex-Senator Hannigan, of Indiana, will be appreciated by all:

'We cannot refrain from calling the attention of our readers to the "Hair Restorative" of Prof. O. J. Wood. It will be seen that he has numerous certificates from persons of the highest character, to the merits of his Restorative. From positive knowledge we are also enabled to say that it is in every sense what it professes to be, and we do not hesitate to pronounce it the finest preparation for the head and hair which has, so far, been devised by human ingenuity. We have seen it arrest threatened baldness, and restore to the head its original profusion of natural and glossy hair, and when the latter has been prematurely tinged with gray, we have seen it like magic, restore the colors of youth and health. The distinguishing property of this, we might truly say, miraculous "Restorative" is that it gives to the person who uses it the same head of hair they wore in youth, thus acting in strict compliance with the first and greatest of all toilet makers—Nature. No one who has used it will hesitate to unite with us in this testimony to its peculiar merit.—*Covington (Ind.) People's Friend.*

Sold by all respectable Druggists in city or country.

DR. M'LANE'S WORM SPECIFIC, prepared by Fleming Bros.—The following from a customer, shows the demand which this great medicine has created wherever it has been introduced.

Blossburg, Tioga co., March 30, 1859.

Messrs. Fleming Bros.—Gentlemen:—In consequence of the great consumption of your Worm Specific in this place and vicinity, we have entirely exhausted our stock. We should feel obliged by your forwarding via Corning, N. Y., 2 dozen with your bill, on the reception of which we will remit you the money. From the wonderful effects of said specific in this neighborhood, there could be sold annually a large quantity, if to be had, (wholesale and retail) from some local agent.—If you would compensate a person for trouble and expense of vending, I think I could make it to your advantage to do so. Yours, respectfully,

WM. M. MALLORY,
Per W. E. Porter.

☞Purchasers will be careful to ask for DR. M'LANE'S CELEBRATED VERMIFUGE, manufactored by FLEMING BROS., of Pittsburg, Pa. All other Vermifuges in comparison are worthless. Dr. M'Lane's genuine Vermifuge, also his celebrated Liver Pills, can now be had at all respectable drug stores. ☞None genuine without the signature of FLEMING BROS. [3]

☞There is no known remedy can exceed in speediness of cure, and certainty of effect, than that which has become world famous, as Dr. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. In all diseases of the stomach, which are of a morbid nature, the Bitters have effected most remarkable cures, when many other remedies have failed. Hundreds of certificates have been given by those who have thoroughly tested its efficacy, all of which corroborate its efficiency, when it is administered according to the directions on each bottle.

Some of the worst cases of Dyspepsia, Diarrhœa and costiveness, have been permanently cored by the use of the Bitters.

For sale by druggists and dealers generally everywhere.

A FAMILY REMEDY.—No family should be without some efficacious remedy for the cure of affections so universally prevalent as coughs and colds; some remedy too, which can be relied upon as safe, sure and certain. Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry combines this *desideratum.*

SPECIAL NOTICES.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.—Almost every invention has its enemies. We have heard locomotives denounced, and the magnetic telegraph called a nuisance. The world, however seems to have agreed *nem. con.* in relation to this great cosmopolitan remedy. There is nothing surprising in this. The human race everywhere have the same internal organization—their stomachs, livers, circulation, nerves, all their vital organs, are a prey to countless diseases, and all these disease are controlled and cored by Holloway's Pills. This, in substance, is the testimony of the Old World. It has been echoed and emphasized in this country. No man contradicts it. The inference is irresistible—IT IS TRUE.

THE OXYGENATED BITTERS.—The qualities of this medicine have placed it upon an imperishable foundation. In destroying disease, and inducing health it has no parallel.

For the following complaints these Bitters are a specific: Dyspepsia, or Indigestion, Heartburn, Acidity, Costiveness, Loss of Appetite, Headache and General Debility. In many sections of our country, this preparation is extensively used by physicians in their practice, and it seems to have restored many to health who were apparently beyond the reach of the healing art. Subjoined are a few tributes from well known physicians:

MANSFIELD, Tioga Co., Pa., Aug. 26, 1858.

I have used the Oxygenated Bitters in my practice with decided success in debility and general prostration, &c., and confidently recommend it in general debility, and diseases of the digestive organs. F. H. WHITE, M. D.

AUBURN, N. Y., Sept. 6, 1858

GENTS:—I have been in the drug business the last fifteen years, and have never sold a medicine which has given such great satisfaction in cases of Dyspepsia as the Oxygenated Bitters, and in this disease I always recommend it. H. G. FOWLER

BURLINGTON, Vt., Nov. 12, 1854.

GENTS:—I am pleased to state that I have tried the Oxygenated Bitters for Indigestion and Debility, and found immediate relief from using only a part of a bottle. I have the greatest confidence in it as a cure for Dyspepsia and General Debility, and recommend it with much pleasure.

Yours, &c., JAMES LEWIS.

Prepared by S. W. Fowle & Co., Boston, and sold by Dr. Wm. Holbrook, Palmer, G. B. Hitchcock, Ware, L. W. Crane, Stafford Springs, and by dealers in medicine everywhere.

Important to Females.

Dr. Cheeseman's Pills, prepared by Cornelius L. Cheeseman, M.D., New York city. The combination of ingredients in these Pills are the result of a long and extensive practice. They are mild in their operation, and certain in correcting all irregularities, painful menstruation, removing all obstructions, whether from cold or otherwise, headache, pain in the side, palpitation of the heart, disturbed sleep, which arise from interruption of nature. To MARRIED LADIES, Dr. C.'s pills are invaluable, as they will bring on the monthly period with regularity. Ladies who have been disappointed in the use of other pills, can place the utmost confidence in Dr. C.'s pills doing all they represent to do.

NOTICE.—They should not be used during pregnancy, as a mis-carriage would certainly arise therefrom

Warranted purely vegetable, and free from anything injurious to life or health. Explicit directions, which should be read, accompany each box. Price $1. Sent by mail, on enclosing $1 to Dr. Cornelius L. Cheeseman, box 4,531, post office, New York city. Sold by one druggist in every town in the U. S. R. B. HUTCHINS, general agent for the U. S, 165 Chambers st., New York, to whom all wholesale order should be addressed.

Sold in Palmer by Dr. Holbrook; G. B. Hitchcock, Ware.

INFIDELS MAY TESTIFY.—The Mass. Senate has adopted an amendment to the statutes which removes the disability to receive the testimony of atheists in our courts of law. Now if the House will consent, infidels may testify without "swearing" like other people.

RAM-BELLIOUS.—Three little girls were nearly killed in Randolph, Vt., a few days ago, by a ram. The animal butted them down one after the other, and then pursued them to the house, where he battered down two of the doors before he was captured.

SNOW STORM.—It snowed last Tuesday night, whitening the ground on Wednesday morning, but a cold, drizzling rain storm melted away the fleecy covering before night. It gave us a foretaste of what's coming.

ALL SAFE.—The steamer North Star arrived at New York, from Aspinwall, on Monday.—This is the steamer whose non-arrival outward caused such an excitement in the public mind about a week ago.

WHIPPED TO DEATH.—A colored girl, only four years old, was really whipped to death in Keyport, N. J., a week or two ago. The brute in whose house the child died has been arrested and held to answer the charge of murder.

BORN.

In Palmer, 19th, a daughter to Mr. McMAHANIS.

At Wilbraham, 20th, a daughter to WILLIAM M MERRICK.

At Wilbraham, 17th, a daughter to PHINEAS KNOWLTON.

At Richford, Vt., 13th, a daughter to A. W. SEARS.

In Ware, 16th, a daughter to WILLIAM H. WEEKS.

MARRIED.

At Palmer, 23d, by Rev. Dr. Vaill, GEORGE S. FAULKNER of Staffordville, Ct., and SARAH C. KIBBE of West Stafford, Ct.

In Palmer, 15th, at the Antique House, by Rev. A. A. Robinson, ANTHONY McGOWEN of Enfield, and Mrs. MARTHA L. PERKINS of Palmer.

At Pittsfield, 15th, by Rev. Dr. Todd, ANSEL E. MILLARD and SARAH DEWEY, employees at the Monson State Almshouse.

At Brimfield, 23d, by Rev. Jason Morse, WILLIAM H. HOLDRIDGE of Monson, and CHARLOTTE B., only daughter of David Parker, jr., of Brimfield.

At Ludlow, Sept. 23d by Rev. J. W. Tuck, JEROME B. FULLER of Springfield and AUGUSTA E. BIRWELL of Lee: Nov. 22d, by the same, MONROE KEITH of Granby, and CAROLINE A. NASH of Ludlow.

At Ellington, Ct., 23d, by Rev. T. K. Fessenden, at the residence of the bride's father, PLINY C. ALLEN of South Wilbraham, and EMMA H., daughter of John M. Niles Esq.

DIED.

In Thorndike, 5th, ABIGAIL THAYER, 56.

In Stafford Springs, 21st, EMMA A., 22, wife of A. C. Eggleston.

At Belchertown, 12th, Mrs. MARY D. GAYLORD, 61, wife of Oliver Hannum.

In Palmer, 13th, BYRON, 17, son of Pliney Cooley.

At Belchertown, 18th, MARIA, 42, wife of Albert Atwood.

In Ware, 19th, Mrs. MARY, 70, widow of the late Daniel Blair.

☞THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Eastern Hampden Agricultural Society will be holden at the Antique House, Palmer, Monday, Dec. 5, at 2 o'clock, P. M. GEO. ROBINSON, Sec'y.

SKATES! SKATES!

A GRAND ASSORTMENT for the Boys to select from; also some very fine styles for Ladies and Gentlemen. HARDWARE STORE.
Palmer, Nov. 26.

Hay Cutters and Corn Shellers.

OF VARIOUS KINDS and of most approved patterns, for sale at manufacturers' prices by
Palmer, Nov. 26. E. BROWN.

ASSESSORS' NOTICE.—The Assessors of Palmer will be in session at the Town House, on Wednesday, Nov. 30, at 2 o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of abating taxes.

AUCTION.—The property of the late Abijah Capen, of Springfield, will be sold at Auction, without reserve, on Tuesday, Nov. 29th, at 1 o'clock, P. M. The property consists of a farm of some eighty acres, well wooded and well watered.
Springfield, Nov. 26, 1859.

WANTED—A male Teacher for the Roaring Brook District, Willington, Ct. Apply to
JEREMIAH LILLIBRIDGE,
Nov. 19, 1859—2w. Prudential Committee.

LADIES' FURS.

M. B HINES has just opened a fine assortment of Ladies' Furs, Tippets, Cuffs and Muffs of the various kinds worn, which were bought low for cash, and will be sold low. Please call and look at them. Palmer, Oct. 29.

Winding Wave Boarding School.

THE WINTER SESSION will commence on Monday, Dec. 5, to continue 14 weeks. Those desirous of securing admission, will do well to make early application. For further particulars, please address Principals,
GILBERT PILLSBURY,
A. FRANCES PILLSBURY.
Ludlow, Nov. 19 1859.

THE BOSTON COURIER,

Published by CLARK, FELLOWS & Co., Basement of the Old State House, State Street, Boston, Mass.

THE BOSTON DAILY COURIER, a large Commercial and Business Newspaper, containing the latest intelligence from all parts of the world, with carefully prepared articles on Trade, Finance, and Agriculture, Marine Intelligence, prompt editorial comments on the questions and affairs of the day, Prices Current, Reports of Public Gatherings, Foreign and Domestic Correspondence, Legal Reports, Reviews of Literature, Art and Music, &c., is published every morning (Sundays excepted) at Eight Dollars per year, payable semi-annually in advance. To every man of business the Morning Courier is an invaluable assistant and companion.

THE BOSTON EVENING COURIER is especially designed for the family circle. Three editions of the Evening Courier are published daily, containing the latest news by telegraph or otherwise, up to the hour of going to press, together with a great variety of other matter of an interesting, instructive and entertaining character. Published at Six Dollars per year, payable semi-annually in advance. To be obtained of News Agents throughout New England, at Two Cents per single copy.

THE BOSTON SEMI-WEEKLY COURIER is the size of the Daily Morning Courier, and is published every Monday and Thursday at Four Dollars per year, semi-annually in advance.

THE BOSTON WEEKLY COURIER, published every Saturday, is the cheapest paper in the United States. It contains the news of the week, the chief articles of the daily editions of the Courier, and other matter of special interest to the farmer and the mechanic. Published at One Dollar and Fifty Cents per year, in advance. Five copies or more to one address, $1 per copy. Single numbers, four cents.

To Advertisers.—The circulation of the several editions of the Boston Courier exceed that of any other large commercial paper in New England, and for business or other purposes is a most desirable medium for advertising. Advertisements inserted in the Morning Courier appear in the Evening Courier without extra charge.

☞Specimen copies of the Courier sent to any address on application.
CLARK, FELLOWS & Co., Boston, Mass.

FINED FOR AVENGING HIS WIFE'S DISHONOR.—Othniel Russell, the returned Californian, who avenged his wife's dishonor by stabbing and trying to shoot her Reverend seducer, has been fined by the Windham (Ct.) Superior Court $4, and sentenced to the county jail till March 1st. He plead guilty to simple assault and battery, the intent to kill being omitted.

MORE BARBARISM DOWN SOUTH.—A person calling himself T. A. Salvo, was taken up at Dumberg, S. C., on the 10th inst, for being too free in the expression of his opinions on slavery, and his head shaved on one side, and a coat of tar and feathers applied to him; he was then rode on a rail beyond the limits of the village.

A MAN IN HOOPS.—A person supposed to be a female, giving the name of Anna Page, was arrested in Savannah, Ga., on Monday, wearing very extended hoops. Examination showed that the person was a male. He stated his name to be Charles Williams.

SINGULAR DEATH.—George Bower, a resident of Hummel-town, Pa., having a very large wart on one of his hands, was induced to cut it out, and apply arsenic to destroy the roots. He did so on Monday, and died from the effects on the Wednesday following.

THE ONLY PREPARATION

Worthy of Universal Confidence and Patronage.

FOR Statesmen, Judges, Clergymen, Ladies and Gentlemen, in all parts of the world testify to the efficacy of Prof. O. J. Wood's Hair Restorative, and Gentlemen of the Press are unanimous in its praise. A few testimonials only can be here given; see circular for more, and it will be impossible for you to doubt.

47 Wall Street, New York, Dec. 27, 1858.

GENTS: Your note of the 15th inst. has been received, saying that you had heard that I had been benefited by the use of Wood's Hair Restorative, and requesting my certificate of the fact if I had no objection to give it.

I award it to you cheerfully, because I think it due. My age is about 20 years; the color of my hair auburn and inclined to curl. Some five or six years since it began to turn gray, and the scalp on the crown of my head to lose its sensibility and dandruff to form upon it. Each of these disagreabilities increased with time, and about four months since a fourth was added to them, by hair falling off the top of my head and threatening to make me bald.

In this unpleasant predicament, I was induced to try Wood's Hair Restorative, mainly to arrest the falling off of my hair. I was, however, greatly surprised to find after the use of two bottles only, that not only was the falling off arrested, but the color was restored to the grey hairs and sensibility to the scalp, and dandruff ceased to form on my head, very much to the gratification of my wife, at whose solicitation I was induced to try it.

For this, among the many obligations I owe to her sex, I strongly recommend all husbands who value the admiration of their wives to profit by my example, and use it if growing gray or getting bald. Very respectfully, BEN. A. LAVENDER.

To O. J. Wood & Co., 444 Broadway, N. Y.

My family are absent from the city, and I am no longer at No. 11 Carrol Place.

Stamstown, Ala., July 29, 1859.

To Prof. O. J. Wood: Dear Sir: Your "Hair Restorative" has done my hair so much good since I commenced the use of it, that I wish to make known to the public its effects on the hair, which are great. A man or woman may be nearly deprived of hair, and by a resort to your Hair Restorative, the hair will return more beautiful than ever; at least this is my experience. Believe it all! Your's truly, WM. H. KENEDY.

P. S.—You can publish the above if you like. By publishing in our Southern papers you will get more patronage South. I see several of your certificates in the Mobile Mercury, a strong Southern paper. W. H. K.

WOOD'S HAIR RESTORATIVE.

Prof. O. J. Wood: Dear Sir: Having had the misfortune to lose the best portion of my hair from the effects of the yellow fever, in New Orleans in 1851, I was induced to make a trial of your preparation, and found it to answer as the very thing needed. My hair is now thick and glossy, and no words can express my obligations to you in giving to the afflicted such a treasure. FINLEY JOHNSON.

The Restorative is put up in bottles of three sizes, viz: large, medium and small; the small holds ½ a pint, and retails for one dollar per bottle; the medium holds at least 20 per cent. more in proportion than the small, retails for $2 per bottle; the large holds a quart, 40 per cent; more in proportion, and retails for $3.

O. J. WOOD & CO., Proprietors, 444 Broadway New York, and 114 Market st., St. Louis, Mo.

AGENTS—Wm. Holbrook, Palmer, G. B. Hitchcock, Ware; L. W. Crane, Stafford Springs, and sold by all good Druggists and Fancy Goods dealers. Nov. 26

BOOTS AND SHOES.

H. SWALLOW informs his friends and patrons that he has taken the store opposite Kibbe & Crane's, Sanford street, where he is prepared to make to order Gent's Boots, Patent Leather French Calf, Double and Cork Soles, Congress and Button Gaiters, Shoes of all styles, from the best imported material, and made in a workmanlike manner to please the eye and fit the foot.

Repairing neatly done; Vulcanized Robber Soles put on, and Rubbers securely mended.

Mr. Butterfield is constantly at hand to meet his old friends and as many new ones as may please to call.

Springfield, Nov. 19—3m.

GREAT DISPLAY
—OF—
NEW FALL GOODS.

E. D. HOWLAND,

Having purchased largely in the New York and Boston Markets, is prepared to offer to his customers far and near, the largest stock of Goods ever offered in this vicinity, consisting in part of

SILKS, in all the latest styles,
FOULARDS, in elegant designs,
PUREST MOHAIR, Cross Overs,
POIL du CHEVRES,
PRINTED THIBETS'
WOOL DeLAINES,
SATIN du CHENES,
PLAIN THIBETS,
SHAWLS,
WOOL GLOVES and HOSIERY,
CASHMERE PLAIDS,
LINEN GOODS,
LYONESE ALPACAS,
NEW DeLAINES, 50 pieces,
PRINTS, 500 pieces.
CLOAKS, TALMAS,
BLANKETS,
QUILTS,
Every kind Brown & Bleached Sheeting
HOUSEKEEPING GOODS,
Goods for Men and Boys' Wear,
&c., &c., &c.,

N. B.—Great care has been taken to obtain a superior quality of BLACK SILK, which will not crock.

Dry Goods can be bought at this Store cheaper than at any other in the Country, as the daily visits of hundreds testify.

☞Keep coming to the Great Bargain Store of
E. D. HOWLAND,
Oct. 1, 1859. WARE VILLAGE.

NEW FALL GOODS.

P. P. KELLOGG

Has returned from Market with a

LARGE AND SEASONABLE STOCK
OF
STAPLE
AND
FANCY DRY GOODS!

To which he invites the attention of the Public.

OUR ASSORTMENT OF
RICH DRESS GOODS
Is far Superior in Extent and Variety
to any we have ever before offered in this place
GROCERIES.

Constantly on hand and for sale at the
LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES,
Everything in the way of
Choice Family Groceries!
Good Sweet Molasses
At 25 cents per Gallon;
AND ALL OTHER GOODS
In Our Grocery Department
At equally
LOW PRICES.
P. P. KELLOGG.

Now is Your Time!

THE PLACE TO BUY HARNESSES,
BUFFALO ROBES & LININGS,
HORSE BLANKETS,
Trunks, Valises, Carpet Bags,
RIDING SADDLES, HARNESS TRIMMINGS, Whips, Feather Dusters, and a large variety of other articles, is at
WAITE'S HARNESS SHOP,
in the Palmer House Block.

☞Every article will be sold lower than can be bought elsewhere, for cash, or Farmers produce.
Palmer, Oct. 29, 1859—tf. Call and see.

Dorchester Insurance Companies!

DORCHESTER Fire Ins. Co. Cash Capital paid in and securely invested. Insures Mechanics' Risks, Buildings, Merchandise and Personal property generally.

Dorchester Mutual Fire Insurance Co. Insures Dwellings, Churches, Stores, and other first class buildings. Also, Household Furniture and Farm property. No Mills, Carpenters' Shops, Public Stables or other extra hazardous property will be insured in the Mutual Company at any rate.

WM. F. TEMPLE, Sec'y. ASAPH CHURCHILL, Pr.
CHARLES A. WOOD, General Agent.

REFERENCES BY PERMISSION.

BOSTON—A. & A. Lawrence & Co., Dana, Farrar & Hyde, Peters, Chase & Co, Martin L. Bradford & Co, Bowker & Phipps, Wm. Sohier, Esq, Charles L. Gibson, Esq: DORCHESTER—Alpheus Hardy, Esq, Daniel Denny, Walter Baker & Co, Henry J. Gardner.

☞Losses honorably adjusted and promptly paid at the Boston office, No. 1, Phœnix building, (rear of No. 27 State street

Mutual Co. Amount at risk Sept. 1, 1859—3635 policies, Person property, $931,613
Real estate, 3,292,541—$4,137,154
Cash on hand, all losses and expenses paid, $38,088,20
Deposit notes, 60,109,63
Stock Co.—1740 policies—amt. at risk, $2,409,927,02
Capital, $50,000
Cash surplus, 21,251,94—$71,251,94
Oct 15—1y

PERSONS wishing to establish Manufactories in a new and thriving place where business is good—see advertisement of the Hammonton settlement.

FARM FOR SALE.

A FARM situated about one mile southwest of the center meeting house in Monson, containing 100 acres, more or less, suitably divided into mowing, tillage and pasture land. The house is located in a pleasant place. Any one wishing to purchase a Farm, please call on the subscriber.
AUSTIN R. FENTON.
Monson, Nov. 5, 1859.

Sixth Annual Announcement.

Continued Success of the COSMOPOLITAN ART ASSOCIATION.

FROM all sections of the country subscribers to this popular Art Institution (now in its sixth year) are being received in a ratio unparalleled with that of any previous year. Any person can become a member by subscribing $3, which will entitle him to

1st. The beautiful Steel Engraving, "Shakspeare and His Friends."

2d. A copy of the Elegantly Illustrated Art Journal, one year.

3d. A Free Season Admission to the Galleries, 548 Broadway, New York.

In addition to which several hundred valuable Works of Art are given to subscribers as premiums, comprising choice paintings, sculptures, outlines, &c., by the first American and Foreign Artists.

The Superb Engraving, which every subscriber will receive immediately on receipt of subscription, entitled

"Shakspeare and His Friends,"

is of a character to give unqualified pleasure and satisfaction. No work of equal value was ever before placed within the reach of the people at such a price. The engraving is of very large size, being printed on heavy plate paper, 30 by 38 inches, making a most superb ornament, suitable for the walls of either the library, parlor or office. It can be sent to any part of the country, by mail, with safety, being packed in a cylinder, postage pre-paid

Think of it! Such a work delivered free of charge, and the Art Journal, one year, for $3!!

Subscriptions will be received until the evening of Tuesday, Jan. 31st, 1860, at which time the books will close and the premiums be given to subscribers. No person is restricted to a single subscription. Those remitting $15 are entitled to six memberships Subscriptions from California, the Canadas, and all foreign provinces, must be $3 50 instead of $3, to defray extra postages, &c. Persons wishing to form clubs will apply for a circular of terms &c. The beautifully illustrated Art Journal, giving full particulars, will be sent on receipt of 18 cents in stamps or coin. Address C. L DERBY, Actuary, C. A. A., 546 & 548 Broadway, N. Y.

Subscriptions also received by G. M. FISK.
Nov. 19. Hon. Sec. for Palmer and vicinity.

NEW GOODS,

FALL STYLES!

NOW OPEN AT

W. W. CROSS'
CASH STORE,
THE LARGEST STOCK
To be Found in this Vicinity,
At Prices Highly Satisfactory,
All New Goods, and Selected with Great Care.

REMEMBER
THAT EARLY PURCHASERS GET THE
RICHEST GOODS.

DOMESTIC
AND
HOUSEKEEPING GOODS,
Just Opened at
W. W. Cross' Cash Store.

CLOTHING,
HATS, CAPS,
BOOTS, SHOES,
CROCKERY,
PAPER HANGINGS,
CARPETINGS, &c., &c., &c.

AT W. W. CROSS' STORE.

The Great English Remedy!

SIR JAMES CLARKE'S
CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS.

Prepared from a prescription of Sir J. Clarke, M. D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen.

THIS well known Medicine is no imposition, but a sure and safe remedy for Female Difficulties and Obstructions, from any cause whatever: and although a powerful remedy, it contains nothing hurtful to the constitution.

To married Ladies it is peculiarly suited. It will, in a short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pain in the Back and Limbs, Heaviness, fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Lowness of Spirits, Hysterics, Sick Headache, Whites, and all the painful diseases occasioned by a disordered system these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed.

☞These Pills have never been known to fail where the directions on the Second page of Pamphlet are well observed. ☞

For full particulars, get a pamphlet, free, of the agent.

N.B.—$1 and six postage stamps enclosed to any authorized agent, will insure a bottle, containing over 50 pills, by return mail.

SIR JAMES CLARK'S FEMALE PILLS
ARE A SCIENTIFIC PREPARATION.
THEY ARE SAFE AND NEVER FAIL
TO REMOVE ALL OBSTRUCTIONS,
AND CURE ALL FEMALE COMPLAINTS,
WHEN the DIRECTIONS are FOLLOWED.
THEY are a BLESSING and a CURE,
AND CAN BE SENT BY MAIL
FOR $1 AND 6 POSTAGE STAMPS.

AGENTS.—G. B. Hitchcock, Ware; Wm. Holbrook, Palmer; L. W. Crane, Stafford Springs.
25—1y.

Relief in Ten Minutes!

BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS!

The most certain and speedy remedy ever discovered for all
DISEASES OF THE CHEST AND LUNGS,
Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Consumption, Bronchitis, Influenza, Hoarseness, Difficult Breathing, Sore Throat, &c., &c.

THESE WAFERS give the most instantaneous and perfect relief, and when persevered with, according to directions, never fail to effect a rapid and lasting cure. Thousands have been restored to perfect health, who have tried other means in vain. To all classes and all constitutions they are a blessing and a cure—none need despair, no matter how long the disease may have existed, or however severe it may be, provided the organic structure of the vital organs is not hopelessly decayed. Every one afflicted should give them an impartial trial.

To Vocalists and Public Speakers

these Wafers are peculiarly valuable; they will in ONE DAY remove the most severe occasional hoarseness; and their regular use for a few days will, at all times increase the power and flexibility of the voice, greatly improving its tone, compass and clearness, for which purpose they are regularly used by many professional vocalists. Price 25 per box. JOB MOSES, Sole Proprietor,
Rochester, N. Y.

VOCALISTS & PUBLIC SPEAKERS
WILL FIND BRYAN'S WAFERS
INVALUABLE TO REMOVE
HOARSENESS AND SORE THROAT,
AND GIVE CLEARNESS TO THE VOICE.
THEY RELIEVE IN TEN MINUTES.
COUGHS, COLDS, AND ALL DISEASES,
OF THE CHEST AND LUNGS.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS
AT 25 CENTS A BOX.

AGENTS—Dr. Wm. Holbrook; Palmer, L. W. Crane, Stafford Springs; G. B. Hitchcock, Ware.

WE OFFER

FOR THE INSPECTION OF BUYERS
A LARGE STOCK
OF CLEAN and FRESH
FAMILY GROCERIES,
FLOUR, FISH,
WOODEN WARE,
DRY GOODS,
Ready-Made Clothing,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
CROCKERY & GLASS WARE,
CARPETINGS, FEATHERS, &c.

We shall sell for an advance of only the

NIMBLE SIXPENCE.
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NIMBLE SIXPENCE.
NIMBLE SIXPENCE.

M. W. FRENCH & Co.

MRS. WINSLOW,

AN experienced Nurse and Female Physician presents to the attention of Mothers, her

SOOTHING SYRUP,

for Children Teething which greatly facilitates the process of Teething, by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation—will allay *ALL PAIN* and spasmodic action, and is *SURE TO REGULATE THE BOWELS.* Depend upon it mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and to your INFANTS. RELIEF & HEALTH sold this article for over ten years, and *can say, in confidence and truth,* never been able to say of any other article of medicine, — NEVER HAS IT FAILED, IN A SINGLE INSTANCE, TO EFFECT A CURE, when timely used. Never did we know an instance of dissatisfaction by any one who used it. On the contrary, are all delighted with its operations, and commendat'n of its magical effects and medical virtues. We speak in this matter, *"what we know,"* after 10 years experience, and *pledge our reputation for the fulfillment of what we here declare.* In almost every instance where the infant is suffering from pain and exhaustion, relief will be found in fifteen or twenty minutes after the syrup is administered.

This valuable preparation is the prescription of one of the *MOST EXPERIENCED & SKILLFUL NURSES* in New England, and has been used with *never-failing success,* in *THOUSANDS OF CASES.*

It not only relieves the child from pain, but invigorates the stomach and bowels, corrects acidity, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. It will almost instantly relieve *GRIPING IN THE BOWELS, AND WIND COLIC.*

and overcome convulsions, which, if not speedily remedied, end in death. We believe it the BEST and SUREST REMEDY in the WORLD in all cases of *DYSENTERY AND DIARRHŒA IN CHILDREN,* whether it arises from teething, or from any other cause. We would say to every mother who has a child suffering from any of the foregoing complaints—*Do not let your own prejudices, nor the prejudices of others,* stand between your suffering child and the relief that will be *SURE* — yes *ABSOLUTELY Sure* —to follow the use of this medicine, if timely used. Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless *fac-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS,* New York, is on the outside wrapper, throughout the world.

Sold by Druggists *per bottle.*
Price only 25 cents
Principal Office, No. 13. Cedar st., N. York.
Dec. 18.—1y

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP

Direct From New York!

New Millinery Goods!

Just Opened by Mrs. Collins.

SHE has on hand the richest stock of Millinery ever offered to the Ladies of Palmer, which she will sell at a small advance from cost.

ALL THE PRETTY STYLES

can be shown at her shop, and bonnets, head dresses, and other things, which adorn and beautify, can be obtained AT GREAT BARGAINS.

Ladies from adjoining towns will please call and examine goods and prices before purchasing elsewhere.

Remember, south side the R. R. bridge.
Palmer, Oct. 1, 1859—tf.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.—The advertiser having been restored to health in a few weeks, by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with a severe Lung Affection, and that dread disease, Consumption—is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure. To all who desire it he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge) with directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure cure for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, &c. The only object of the advertiser in sending the prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing. Parties wishing the prescription will please address
Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON.
27 Williamsburgh, Kings Co., N. Y.

FOR SALE—A first rate second hand PIANO FORTE. Cheap for cash. Enquire of
Oct. 15—tf. L. B. BLISS, Wilbraham.

How to Retain Beauty.—One is often disappointed in meeting friends who, in early years were models of manly beauty and nobleness, to find the countenance changed, and the finer lines of feature obliterated by a repulsive grossness. A correspondent of the Home Journal has some good ideas on the importance of mental activity in retaining a good face. He says:

"We were speaking of handsome men the other evening, and I was wondering why K. had so lost the beauty for which five years ago he was so famous. "O, it's because he never *did* anything," said B.; "he never worked, thought or suffered. *You must keep the mind chiselling away at the features*, if you want handsome middle-aged men." Since hearing that remark, I have been on the watch to see whether it is generally true—and *it is*. A handsome man who does nothing but eat and drink grows flabby, and the fine lines of his features are lost; but the hard thinker has an admirable sculptor at work, keeping the fine lines in repair and constantly going over his face to improve the original design.

A Sweet Expression.—A few days ago a bright eyed little boy about six years old retired up stairs to bed, leaving his mother below without the customary good night kiss. As he kissed his father and bade him good night, he naively said, "Tell mamma good night for me; I forgot to kiss her, but tell her that *I kiss her in my heart*."

☞He whose soul does not sing, need not try to do it with his throat.

☞To succeed, you must keep moving; to row rich, you must keep saving.

☞He who turns spy for pleasure, would not hesitate to be hangman for business.

☞Temperance is the father of health, cheerfulness and old age.

Giant Strides In the Nineteenth Century.

It is a world of wonders nobody can deny, we take up the periodical of the day with the expectancy of reading some new theory or discovery, as well as seeing news in the abstract. The trans-atlantic electric cable, at the time we write, is fast expanding from its central point in mid-ocean to its two "termini" on land, to link the hemispheres! but at the same time that we justly look upon this as a convincing proof of the great "march of intellect," we must not lose sight of another and no less great palpable evidence of what a giant intellect, single-handed can accomplish. Thomas Holloway, whose name (as the great medical dictator of the present age) it needs no sub-marine telegraph to herald from one clime to another, has, by means of his two remedies, a Pill and an Ointment long established a chain of communicating agencies around the globe, without having recourse however to the aid of electricity or a metal wire. As the poet has designated man to be but "a link in the great chain of causation," so may Holloway be said, through the instrumentality of his all-powerful remedies, to have organized a Universal Dispensary for the sick of all nations without regard to creed or color, whether civilized or savage, simple in their all-sufficiency, and within the reach of all.

What has led to these remarks at the present was a visit we paid some time since to Dr. Holloway's establishment in New York, and the inspection which we were then favored of some of the innumerable proofs of his vast enterprise, from which we deduce the almost inconceivable extent to which his labors have extended, and the consequent universal acceptance of his twin-remedies as specifics for internal and external disease—pages might be written in adducing proofs of this, but one will serve to elucidate the fact in the present instance sufficient to convince the most skeptical. In proportion as countries are distinct and diversified, so are the means of reaching all the scattered members of the human family difficult to accomplish. To do this, it would be necessary to employ an almost "Pentecostal" array of different tongues. Accordingly, in almost every living language has this enterprising man made known his mission to suffering humanity, and in no less than thirty distinct dialects have the wondrous properties of his medicines been actually printed, thus in their own tongue enabling millions to apply to their own peculiar cases these all-powerful curatives.

Such "Giant Strides" as these show the possibility of one master mind successfully competing with the capacities of hundreds backed by science itself.—*Philadelphia "Press,"*

BLOOD FOOD.

DR. BRONSON having been so far reduced by consumption, as to be considered beyond all hope of recovery by the most eminent of the medical profession, and also by himself—a regular physician of twenty years practice—as a last resort, conceived the idea of ANALYZING the BLOOD, and applying the subject of physiology to the more immediate connection, and effect of the state of the blood upon the health and system. The result has been the production of this "BLOOD FOOD," from the use of which, Dr. Bronson was restored to perfect health. Within six mouths after its introduction, over two thousand consumptives were effectually cured by it.—If you have any complaints of a consumptive tendency, Cough, Cold, Head-ache, Palpitation of the Heart, Loss of Appetite, or pain in the side, lose no time in procuring a bottle of the "BLOOD FOOD." If you are suffering from Nervous Debility, or your sleep is broken and disturbed, if your Spirits are depressed or your Organs relaxed, you will find in this an unfailing remedy, by commencing with ten drops. If your Liver is torpid or diseased in any manner whatever, one or two bottles will be sure to invigorate it and bring into lively and healthful action. In the most inveterate cases of dyspepsia, the patient can here find the most efficient and grateful relief. A benefit is always experienced after taking only one bottle. In male or female complaints and weaknesses, the sufferer, after trying other remedies in vain, may rest assured, that a certain cure will result from the use of two or three bottles. The "BLOOD FOOD" is effectual in all cases of Eruptions, Salt Rheum, Scrofulas and other like complaints. Pale and emaciated children and adults are immediately benefitted by its use. It gives strength to the body and color to the skin. Physicians of all schools are using it with wonderful success.

For full directions see circulars.

MOTHERS.

In presenting you with DR. EATON'S INFANTILE CORDIAL, we desire to state its superiority over every nostrum that nurse or quack has heretofore offered you.

First—it is the preparation of a regular physician, who is well qualified from much experience in infantile complaints to prescribe for them.—Secondly—It is entirely free from paregoric or opiate of any kind, and consequently relieves by removing the suffering of your child, instead of deadening its sensibilities. Thirdly—It is put up with great care, as a comparison of it with any other article for infantile complaints will show; the very roots from which it is distilled being dug from the forests under the direction of Dr. Eaton, many of them by his own hands. Fourthly it is perfectly harmless and cannot injure the most delicate infant, and is a certain cure and relief in all the following cases, which is its chief merit over every other preparation, viz:

For all complaints attending teething: such as Dysentery, Colic, &c.; also, for softening the gums and relieving pain. For regulating the bowels it is unequalled. For Cold in the head it is a sure relief. For CROUP, the most fatal and trying of diseases, it can be relied on with perfect confidence; and being a powerful anti-spasmodic in all cases of convulsions or fits, we earnestly recommend you to loose no time in procuring it. Lastly—it cost so much more than other preparations of the kind, that we cannot afford such long advertisements as can those whose whole expense is their advertising; for the same reason it recommends itself as the most reliable to all mothers. In all cases the directions wrapped around each bottle must be strictly followed. Price 25 cts.

Sold by Church and Dupont, Druggists, No. 30 Maiden Lane, N. Y., and by all respectable druggists throughout the country. 8—1y

GREAT EXHIBITION!

AND FOR SALE

A Splendid Assortment of

STAPLE

—AND—

FANCY DRY GOODS,

—AT—

C. S. WILCOX'S

EMPORIUM,

Just received from the New York and Boston markets, consisting of all the latest Styles and Novelties of the Season, in

DRESS GOODS,
SHAWLS,
EMBROIDERIES,
TRIMMINGS,
DOMESTIC GOODS,
&c., &c., &c.,

To which the attention of purchasers is respectfully solicited, pledging myself to sell them as CHEAP as can be found in any other Store in the State of Massachusetts.

C. S. WILCOX.

Ware, Sept. 25, 1859.

REMOVAL!

THE subscriber having been compelled to remove his place of business to accommodate his large and increasing trade, would inform the public that he has leased the large and commodious shop on CHURCH ST., near Main St., formerly occupied by L. Hilton, where may be found THE BEST ASSORTMENT of

MARBLE MONUMENTS,
GRAVE STONES,
Counter and Table Tops,
MANTLE SHELVES, &c., &c.,
In Hampshire County.

I would respectfully invite all who may have occasion to purchase ANY KIND of MARBLE MANUFACTURE to

Call and Examine

My work and prices before purchasing elsewhere, as I feel confident—having had long experience in the trade—to give satisfaction to all who may favor me with their custom. L. C. WHITE.

Ware, Mass., June 11, 1859—6m.

DOORS, SASH AND BLINDS!

THE Subscriber, having purchased the Stock of Doors, Sash and Blinds from F. DeWitt, is now prepared to furnish any number of Doors, Sash and Blinds, of all kinds and sizes, at the lowest market price, and at short notice. Also, Coffins of all kinds, such as Butternut, Black Walnut and Mahogany, on hand and made to order at the shortest notice. Those about to build, or who want anything in his line, please call and see, at his shop on Prospect st., first street north of the Orthodox Church.

Ware, Jan. 15, 1858.—tf L. HILTON.

FURNITURE AT LOW PRICES!

I have filled my Ware Rooms in the past ten days with the

Best and Largest Assortment

OF

FURNITURE

Ever offered in Palmer, consisting of

SOFAS,
TETE-A-TETES,
MAHOGANY CHAIRS,
MAOGANY ROCKING CHAIRS,
BLACK WALNUT PARLOR CHAIRS,
EASY CHAIRS,
MAHOGANY OVAL CENTER TABLES,
BLACK WALNUT do.
AND CARD TABLES,

Mahogany & Black Walnut Bureaus

Sinks, of all Descriptions to Match.

CHAMBER SETTS,

On hand and for sale some beautiful patterns in Oak.

BEDSTEADS! BEDSTEADS!

In Black Walnut, Stained,

And LIGHT COLOR

Children's Cribs,

With Spring Bottoms, the best and most convenient article of a child's cradle.

Extension Tables!

Soms nice patterns on hand, for sale at prices that cannot fail to suit.

LARGE ASSORTMENT OF CHAIRS.

CANE SEAT DINING, CANE ROCKERS,

Wood Seat Rocking and common Chairs.

MATTRASSES!

Husk and Palm Leaf, Single and Double.

The VERY BEST of HAIR MATTRASSES Furnished and warranted.

WHAT-NOTS!

A nice article, side and corner,

TABLES, TABLES.

COMMON DINING TABLES,
WASH BUREAUS,
DRESS TABLES,
TEA-TRAY STANDS,
WASH STANDS and
PAINTED OVAL STANDS,

a very good article, and NEW STYLE

MIRRORS! MIRRORS!

of all kinds for sale

Palmer, June 11, 1859. J. S. LOOMIS.

Paper Hangings.

WE are now opening, and shall be daily receiving during the Spring, directly from the manufacturers in this country and in Europe, entirely new styles of

Plain and Decorative Wall Paper

AND

BORDERS,

Gilt, Velvet, Satin Ground and Black Papers of every grade from 6c. to $4,50 per roll.

CURTAINS. Gilt, Fancy, Plain, and Figured Curtains, of entirely new and beautiful patterns.

Bailey's Patent Curtain Fixtures,

The most perfect fixture in use.

FIRE BOARD PRINTS, &C.

Liberal discounts to those buying in quantities. Please call and examine our stock and prices, that cannot fail to suit. At the old stand of Merriam, Chapin & Co., Corner Main and State streets, Springfield. BRIDGMAN & CO.

Flour! Flour! Flour!

If you want a superior article of FLOUR low, call on

J. & W. THOMPSON, Palmer.

CABINET FURNITURE.

THE Subscriber invites the attention of the public to his large and well-selected stock of

FURNITURE,

Consisting of

PARLOR CHAMBER SUITES,
In Mahogony, Walnut and Rosewood;
Enamelled Chamber Setts,
Marble Top Tables,
Sofas, Lounges,
Easy and Fancy Chairs,
Ottomans, Looking Glasses, &c.

UPHOLSTERY GOODS,

As Brocatelle, Reps, French Lasting, Damask, Window Shades, Curtain Trimmings, &c., on hand.

☞All kinds of Furniture made to order.

☞Halls, Churches and Dwellings furnished and decorated. FRANCIS FRAPS.

193 Main St., south of State St.,

Oct. 1, 1858. Springfield, Mass.

THE "JONES LAMP."

APPROVED by all "Kerosene" or Coal Oil Manufacturers; recently improved; gives more light, and consumes less oil than any other. Sold at the lowest rates by TARBELL & WYMAM, Manufacturers, successors to E. F. Jones & Co., 37 Central street Boston.

Sept. 17—3m.

LEDGER HATS, Black and Drab, a large assortment, just received, and selling cheap by M. B. HINES.

NEW JEWELRY STORE!

P. H. SAGENDORPH, would say to the inhabitants of Ware and vicinity that he has rented the store in Burt's Block, opposite the Bank, sign of the Golden Watch, where can always be found

WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY &c.

Watches, Clocks, Jewelry &c. repaired in all the various branches at short notice, and warranted to give perfect satisfaction. A large assortment of Gold, Silver, Steel and Plated Spectacles constantly on hand. Ware, my28—1y.

COAL! COAL!!

WE have just received a cargo of the celebrated

FRANKLIN COAL,

Said to be the best Coal in Market. Also, a Cargo of

CUMBERLAND,

And another of

LACKAWANNA.

We can furnish the above kinds and almos, any other variety called for at short notice, and low prices. Purchasers of Coal will bear in mind that the price of Coal advances each month until the first of April. HALL & TRUMBLE.

Palmer, July 9, 1859.—tf

New Agricultural Settlement.

TO all wanting farms. A rare opportunity in a delightful and healthy climate 25 miles southeast of Philadelphia, on the Camden and Atlantic railroad, New Jersey. An old estate, consisting of several thousand acres of productive soil, has been divided into farms of various sizes to suit the purchaser. A population of some fifteen hundred, from various parts of the middle States and New England, have settle there the past year, improved their places, and raised excellent crops. The price of the land is at the low sum of from $15 to $20 per acre, and the soil is of the best quality for the production of Wheat, clover, corn, peaches, grapes and vegetables. It is considered the best fruit soil in the Union. The place is perfectly secure from frosts—the destructive enemy of the farmer. Crops of grain, grass and fruit are now growing and can be seen. By examining the place itself, a correct judgment can be formed of the productiveness of the land. The terms are made easy to secure the rapid improvement of the land, which is only sold for actual improvement. The result has been that, within the past year, some three hundred houses have been erected, two mills, one steam, four stores, some forty vinyards and peach orchards planted, and a large number of other improvents, making it a desirable and active place of business.

The market, as the reader may perceive by the location, is the best in the Union, produce bringing double the price than in locations away from the city, and more than double the price than the West. It is known that the earliest and best fruits and vegetables in this latitude come from New Jersey, and are annually exported to the extent of millions.

In locating here, the settler has many advantages. He is within a few hours ride of the great cities of New England and Middle States, he is near his old friends and associates, he is in a settled country, where every improvement of comfort and civilization is at hand. He can buy every article he wants at the cheapest price, and sell his produce at the highest, (in the West this is reversed.) he has schools for his children, divine service, and will enjoy an open winter and delightful climate, where fevers are utterly unknown. The result of the change upon those from the north has generally been to restore them to an excellent state of health.

In the way of building and improving, lumber can be obtained at the mills at the rate of $10 to $15 per thousand. Bricks from the brick yard opened in the place, every article can be procured in the place, good carpenters are at hand, and there is no place in the Union where buildings and improvements can be made cheaper.

The reader will at once be struck with the advantages here presented, and ask himself why the property has not been taken up before. The reason is, it was never thrown in the market; and unless these statements were correct, no one would be invited to examine the lands before purchasing. This all are expected to do. They will see land under cultivation; such is the extent of the settlement that they will, no doubt, meet persons from their own neighborhood; they can witness the improvements and can judge the character of the population. If they come with a view to settle, they should come prepared to stay a day or two and be ready to purchase, as locations cannot be held on refusal.

☞There are two daily trains to Philadelphia, and to all settlers who improve, the Railroad Company gives a Free Ticket for six months, and a half-price Ticket for three years.

The Town of Hammonton.—In connection with the agricultural settlements, a new and thriving town has naturally arisen, which presents inducements for any kind of business, particularly stores and manufactories. The Shoe business could be carried on in this place and market to good advantage; also cotton business, and manufactories of agricultural implements or foundries for casting small articles. The improvement has been so rapid as to insure a constant and permanent increase of business. Town lots of a good size (we do not sell small ones, as it would affect the improvement of the place,) can be had at from $100 and upwards.

The *Hommonton Farmer*, a monthly literary and agricultural sheet, containing full information, of Hammonton, can be obtained at 25 cts. per annum.

Title indisputable—warrantee deeds given, clear of all incumbrance when money is paid. Route to the land: Leave Vine street wharf, Philadelphia for Hammonton by Railroad, at 7½ A. M., or 4½ P. M. Fare 90 cts. When there inquire for Mr. Byrnes, Boarding conveniences on hand. Parties had better stop with Mr. Byrnes a principal, until they have decided as to purchasing, as he will show them over the land in his carriage, free of expense. Letters and applications can be addressed to Landis & Byrnes, Hammonton, P. O., Atlantic Co., New Jersey, or S. B. Coughlin, 202 South Fifth Street, Philadelphia. Maps and information cheerfully furnished.

July 9—6m.

100 Barrels Poudrette!

THE subscribers have 100 barrels Poudrette for sale low. Those who have used it can testify to its being a very valuable Fertilizer.

COLTON & BLANCHARD.

Palmer, May 22, 1858.—tf

BUFFALO ROBES.

A GOOD ASSORTMENT can be found at M. B. HINES', which were bought cheap and will be sold cheap. Also GENTS' FUR COLLARS and FUR GLOVES. Palmer, Oct. 29.

HOME INSURANCE COMPANY.

OF NEW YORK.

Cash Capital, (all paid in) $1,000,000 00
Cash Surplus, nearly 500,000 00

THIS SOUND and RELIABLE COMPANY Insures Buildings, Merchandize, Household Furniture, Hay, Grain, Live Stock, and most other kinds of Real and Personal Property against loss or damage by Fire, on as favorable terms as any responsible Company.

No liability to assessments in this Company.

☞Losses equitably adjusted and promptly paid.

☞Apply to JAMES G. ALLEN, of Palmer, our duly authorised Agent for Eastern Hampden.

CHAS. J. MARTIN, Prest.

May 21—1y. J. M. SMITH, Secretary.

☞The *prudent* man will insure his life when he sees its advantages.

☞The *sensible* man will certainly insure his property, when the slightest accident may burn him out and *ruin* him.

☞The *trusty* and *safe* merchant *always* insures his merchandize.

☞The business that will not pay to keep insured, *will not pay to carry on*.

Eastern Hampden Insurance Agency.

ARE YOU INSURED?

THE undersigned is agent for the following sound and responsible INSURANCE COMPANIES, representing an aggregate capital of over

$3,000,000!

STOCK COMPANIES....	CAPITAL and ASSETTS.
The HOME of New York,	$1,500,000.
The HAMPDEN of Springfield,	$220,000.
The CONWAY of Conway	210,000.
The CHARTER OAK, Hartford,	350,000.

MUTUALS.

The QUINCY and CONWAY.

Insurance effected on cotton and woolen mills churches, schoolhouses, and all other descriptions of Real and Personal property, at favorable rates. All losses promptly adjusted.

☞All policies registered at this agency.

Also, agent for the Mass. Mutual Life Ins. Co. Capital and surplus, $225,000. Apply to

Palmer, March 12. JAMES G. ALLEN, Agt.

Hartford Fire Insurance Company.

HARTFORD, CONN.

Incorporated A. D. 1810. Charter Perpetual.

Authorized Capital	$1 000 000
Capital Paid in	500 000
Surplus	300 000

ASSETS JANUARY 1, 1859.

Cash on hand and in Bank		$13 455.22
Cash in hand of Agents and in transit		54 827.09
Real Estate unencumbered, (cash value)		15 000.00
Bills Receivable, amply secured		73 147.55
2,403 Shares Bank Stock in Hartford		230 413.00
2,200 " "	New York	197 750.00
710 " "	Boston	74 620.00
100 shares Bank of the State of Missourri		10 000.00
State and City Bonds 6 per cents.		74 242.00
Rail Road Stocks		16 250.00
United States' Treasury Notes		14 035.00
		$803 769.86

DIRECTORS.

H. Huntington, Charles Boswell, Job Allyn,
Albert Day, Henry Keney, John P. Brace,
James Goodwin, Calvin Day, Chas. J. Russ.
Timothy C. Allyn, Sec'y. H. Huntington, Prest.
C. C. Lyman, As'nt. Sec'y. W. N. Bowers, Act'ry.

This old and reliable Company, established for nearly FIFTY YEARS, continues to insure against Loss or Damage by Fire on Dwellings, Furniture, Warehouses, Stores, Merchandise, Mills, Manufactories, and most other kinds of property, on its usual satisfactory terms.

Particular attention given to insuring Farm Property, consisting of Dwellings, Barns, and Out-Buildings connected, and Furniture, Live Stock, Hay Grain, Farming Utensils, &c., contained in the same, for a term of three or five years at low rates of premium.

Applications for Insurance may be made to the undersigned, the duly authorized Agent for Monson and vicinity.

Losses equitably adjusted at this Agency, and paid immediately, upon satisfactory proofs, in funds current in the cities of New York or Boston, as the assured may prefer. J. R. FLYNT,

Agent for Monson and vicinity.

Monson, May 7, 1859—1y.

NEW ENGLAND AILMENTS

AND THE ONLY REMEDY.

THE Eastern States, including New York and that section of the Union which is most widely known as "New England" contain a thrifty, industrious, intelligent people, who have achieved an uncommon degree of prosperity: with a climate extremely trying to certain constitutions, and a soil of small fertility, they have contrived to surpass more favored communities in almost everything that conduces to social comfort and happiness. Unfortunately, they are occasionally so absorbed in business and mental cultivation that they neglect the precautions which are essential to bodily health. Dyspepsia and physical debility are prevalent among all classes. The first disease is produced by inattention to the digestive organs, which are so susceptible of derangement. Thousands are now paying the penalty of this neglect, and suffering daily the most trying pains, almost without a hope of relief. They have come to believe that their ailment is chronic, and that they must bear with it to the end. It gratifies us exceedingly to announce to these afflicted individuals that they may now command a remedy of unquestionable potency and virtue, which has never been found to fail in all cases of digestive weakness or derangement. Hundreds of tongues are ready to grow eloquent in praise of this wonderful conqueror of dyspepsia, which is known as DR. J. HOSTETTER'S

CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS.

But that numerous class who devote themselves to literary and other sedentary pursuits, and in consequence of a want of physical exercise, become the victims of languor and debility, without nerve or appetite, have hitherto sought in vain for some invigorating, life-giving medicine, whose effects upon the system shall be both speedy and permanent. Physicians of eminence, and profoundly acquainted with the requirements of the human frame commend HOSTETTER'S BITTERS as the safest and swiftest stimulant to the recuperative energies of the system yet discovered. It restores the appetite, gives fresh vigor to the digestive organs, sends the blood through the veins with a more lively current, corrects a tendency to depression of spirits, and fits a man for the transaction of business with a cheerful heart and an active mind. Unlike other medicines which have been devised for the same object, the Bitters do not act spasmodically, or with a temporary power—the influence of the remedy is lasting. And if a patient will but give some attention to securing proper exercise, after the relief has been afforded, he need fear no return of the infliction. The debility natural to the encroachments of years upon the bodily frame is also alleviated by this great strengthening medicine thus enabling the aged to pass their declining days in physical ease; whereas they are now suffering from extreme weakness and nervousness. To this venerable class of people, **Hostetter's Bitters** may be commended as invaluable. The proprietors of this invigorator have, in addition, a deep gratification in assuring Nursing Mothers that they will find the Bitters the best and safest of restoratives. Very few medicines are sanctioned by physicians as proper to be administered during the period of nursing; and this has obtained an universal preference.

☞Those who desire to purchase this great remedy for dyspepsia and debility should remember the precise title, HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS. It is put up in quart bottles with the name, Dr. J. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters blown on the bottle, and also stamped on the cap covering the cork, with the autograph of Hostetter & Smith on the label. These things are important, on account of the numerous counterfeits now in the market

Prepared and sold by HOSTETTER & SMITH, Pittsburgh, Pa.,

☞Sold by all druggists, grocers, and dealers generally throughout the United States, Canada, South America and Germany.

WEEKS & POTTER, Boston, General Agents. Retail by Dr Wm. Holbrook, Palmer, G. B. Hitchcock, Ware, and dealers in medicine everywhere.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber will pay the highest cash price for Hides delivered at his Meat Market in Ware. W. C. SHELDON.

Ware Dec. 25, 1858.—tf

PERSONS wishing to change their business to a rapidly increasing country, a new settlement where hundreds are going. Where the climate is mild and delightful. See advertisement of the Hammonton settlement, another column.

BUSINESS CARDS.

D. CANTILLON, Draper & Tailor. Having received my spring stock of Goods, which comprise all of the

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES and VESTINGS,

Which I offer to the public cheaper than can be bought ready made. No machines used in my place of business. All my goods are warranted and made in the latest styles which can be found in any city.

W. S. B. HOPKINS, Attorney and Counsellor at Law, and Life Insurance Agent. Office in the Bank Building, Ware, Mass.

MARSHALL FOX, Wholesale & Retail dealer in Fresh Fish and Oysters. Opposite W. R. R. depot, Mass.

A. B. COWAN, Dentist. Office and residence in Lawrence's Block, Palmer, Mass.

SAMUEL BLAIR, dealer in Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, &c. A large assortment of Gold and Silver Goods kept constantly on hand. Repairing done at short notice. Palmer, Jan. 2, 1859.

M. W. FRENCH & Co., Dealers in Staple Dry Goods, Family Groceries, Flour and Fish, Crockery and Glass Ware, Boots and Shoes, &c.

M. W. FRENCH. JOHN CAMWELL.

G. S. BOSWORTH, Carpenter and Joiner, and dealer in Doors, Sash and Blinds. Doors, Sash and Blinds constantly on hand. All kinds of job bing done to order. Palmer, April 30, 1859.—tf.

WALKER & SHURTLEFF, Attorneys and Counsellors at Law, Springfield, Mass. George Walker, Notary Public and Commissioner for New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, and other states. Wm. S. Shurtleff, Register of Insolvency, for Hampden County.

E. JONES & Co., Manufacturers of Gilt and Rosewood Picture Frames. Also, Frames fo Hair Wreaths, which will be delivered at any place ordered. French Looking Glasses, Picture Glasses, and Prints for Grecian Painting kept constantly on hand and for sale cheap. North Wilbraham.

V. GUILD & Co., manufacturers of Men's, Boys', Youth's and Child en's Calf Brogan Shoes, Main street, Ware, Mass.

F. DEWITT, dealer in Hardware, Agricultural Implements, Furniture, Paints, Oils, Varnish and Window Glass. Also, Picture Frames of every description furnished to order. Main street, Ware, Mass.

The Great Ambassador of Health

TO ALL MANKIND.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.—A BOON TO THE SICK.—The want of a sterling medicinal to meet the ills and necessities of the suffering portion of humanity, and one entirely free from mineral and other deleterious particles was severely felt till this all powerful medicine was ushered into the world; Holloway's invaluable Pills have become the household remedy of all nations. Their attribute is to prevent as well as to cure; they attack the radix or root of the complaint, and thus by removing the hidden cause of disease reinvigorate and restore the drooping energies of the system, assisting nature in her task of vital and functionary reformation.

DYSPEPSIA.—The great scourge of this continent yields quickly to a course of these antiseptic Pills, and the digestive organs are restored to their proper tone; no matter in what hideous shape this hydra of disease exhibits itself, this searching and unerring remedy disperses it from the patient's system.

GENERAL DEBILITY and Weakness. From whatever cause, lowness of spirits, and all other signs of diseased liver, and other disorganization of the system, vanish under the eradicating influence of this all powerful antiseptic and detergent remedy.

BILLIOUS DISORDERS.—The proper quantum and right condition of the bile is of momentous importance to the health of the human frame, this anti-bilious medicine expels the hidden seeds of the complaint, and renders all the fluids and secretions pure and fluent, cleansing and resuscitating the vital functions of the body.

SICKLY FEMALES—Should lose no time in trying a few doses of this regulating and renovating remedy, whatever may be their complaint, it can be taken with safety in all periodical and other disorganizations its effect is all but miraculous.

UNREFUTED PROOF.—The testimony of nations is unanimously borne to the health-giving virtues of this noble remedy, and certificates in every living language bear witness to the undeniableness of their intrinsic worth.

Holloway's Pills are the best remedy known in the world for the following diseases:

Asthma, Diarrhœa, Indigestion, Stone & Grave', Bowel Compl'ts, Dropsy, Debility, Influenza, Inflamat'n, Secondary Symptoms, Coughs, Fev. & Ag. Inw. Weak, Venereal Affections, Chest Diseases, Compl'nts, Female Lawness of Costi'ness, Headaches, Liver Compl., spirits, Worms of all kinds, Colds, Dyspepsia, Piles, &c. &c.

CAUTION.—None are genuine unless the words "Holloway, New York and London," are discernable as a Water mark in every leaf of the book of directions around each pot or box; the same may be plainly seen by holding the leaf to the light. A handsome reward will be given to any one rendering such information as may lead to the detection of any party or parties counterfeiting the medicines or vending the same, knowing them to be spurious.

Sold at the manufactories of Prof. Holloway, 80 Maiden Lane, N. Y., and by all respectable druggists and dealers in medicine throughout the United States and the civilized world, at 25 cents, 62 cents and $1 each.

There is considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N. B. Directions for the guidance of each patient in every disorder accompany the medicine.

COFFINS!

COFFINS.—The subscriber has on hand at his Rooms a good supply of

MAHOGANY, BLACK WALNUT,

and

WHITE WOOD COFFINS,

of the best material and finish, which I will Trim at twenty minutes notice, in a manner not surpassed by the best undertakers in large cities. Also, GRAVE CLOTHES of every variety furnished.

Palmer, June 11, 1859. J. S. LOOMIS.

TO BOOT AND SHOE MANUFACTURERS.—We wish to call the attention of the trade to the following goods, which we are prepared to sell on the most favorable terms:

Black and Colored Doeskin, } Finished especially
Black, Brown & Drab Cassimeres, } for Congress Tops.
Brown, Black and Drab Fellings, for Stan Shoes; Lastings, all wool; Italian do; Silk and Cotton Warp do; Serge de Berri's; Rubber Gusset Webs, of beautiful quality for Congress Shoes; Boot and Congress Webs, from 1-2 to 1 1-2 in., new styles; Galloons, Blacks and Colors, 1-2, 5-8 and 3-4 inch widths; Shoe Buck; Congress and Linen Canvass; Shoe Ribbons, Rosettes, Sandal Web, Eyelets, Cords, Laches, Strings, all sizes and lots; Shoe Buttons of all descriptions.

Linen Machine Threads, of the well-known XXX Golden Flax Stamp, of every description, required in the manufactory of Boots, Brogans, Shoe and Congress work, from No. 18 to 100, form 2 to 10 cord, in Black, Drab, Grey, Orange, Yellow and W. Brown, in hanks, balls and spools, for sideing, closing, stitching and binding straps and counters, top stitching and under threads; also, Shoe Threads; Machine Silk, all colors and sizes; Sea Island Bank cotton, black, colored, unbleached and white; Spool thread, and sewing cotton all descriptions.

Manufacturers of Clothing will find in our stock everything in linen and cotton threads required in their work, and the quality much superior to any other in use. BROWN, DIX & Co., 52 Milk St., Boston. 9

HARNESSES OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS,

CONSTANTLY ON HAND, and for sale at SMITH'S Carriage Repository.

Palmer, June 4, 1859—tf.

ALL wanting farms—see advertisement of Hammonton Lands.

To Boot and Shoe Manufacturers.

THE CASH SYSTEM! The best for all! The undersigned, being convinced of the truth of the above, and having determined to adhere to it, would inform all Dealers in Leather, and Manufacturers of Boots and Shoes, that he is prepared to supply them with all kinds of stock, either in Sole Leather, Upper Leather, Calf Skins, Bindings, Linings, &c. in great variety,

which he will sell at such LOW RATES for CASH as will satisfy all of the great advantages of buying of him on those terms. He would also say to Curriers & Finishers of SHOE STOCK, that on Consignments invoiced to him at a little less than the current market rates, he will guarantee them prompt cash returns. Please call on JAMES P. WHITNEY,

a29—1m. 88 Milk st., opp. Pearl st., Boston.

Grand Smash Up!

IN PRICES!

CUSTOMERS! YOU CAN

BUY YOUR GOODS AT CROSS'

At Almost Your Own Prices,

Until the First Day of January, 1860

BONNETS

—AND—

MILLINERY!

W. W. CROSS

HAS REMOVED HIS

Millinery Rooms

Down on the first floor, near his Dry Goods Room.

LADIES IN WANT OF

MILLINERY GOODS

Are Invited to Call Before Purchasing,

as we have

A FULL VARIETY

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

W. W. CROSS.

The Great Constitutional Remedy!

R. R. R.

A New Life-Creative Principle.

RADWAY'S Renovating Resolvent heals Old Sores, Purifies the Blood, Instills within the system health, and resolves and exterminates all Chronic Constitutional Diseases.

This great and glorious remedy should be hailed by the human race as a special gift from the Almighty, to regenerate dilapidated humanity.

Dr. Radway & Co. are the only physicians and chemists in the world that have succeeded in discovering a remedy that will effectually eradicate from the human system constitutional diseases and aliments, transmitted from parents to their children.

Radway's Renovating Resolvent will radically exterminate from the system

Scrofula,	Cankers,
Syphilis,	Fits,
Fever Sores,	Runnings from the Ear,
Ulcers,	White Swellings,
Sore Eyes,	Tumor,
Sore Legs,	Cancerous Affections,
Sore Mouth,	Nodes,
Sore Head,	Rickets,
Insanity,	Glandular Swellings,
BRONCHITIS.	Night Sweats,
All diseases of the Womb,	CONSUMPTION,
Protapsus Uteri,	Humors of all kinds,
Skin Disease,	Chronic Rheumatism,
Salt Rheum,	Dyspepsia,

And all diseases that have been established in the system for years.

Price $1 per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

Dec. 11. No. 2.

ALL wanting farms in a delightful climate, rich soil, and secure from frosts, see advertisement of Hammonton Lands in another column.

THE SECRET INFIRMITIES OF YOUTH AND MATURITY.—Just published gratis, the 25th thousand. A few words on the Rational Treatment, without medicine, of Spermatorrhea or Local Weakness, Nocturnal Emissions, Genital and Nervous Debility, Premature Decay of the System, Impotency and Impediments to Marriage generally, by D. R. DeLaney, M. D.

The important fact that the many alarming complaints originated by the imprudence and solitude of youth, may be easily removed without medicine, is in this small tract, clearly demonstrated; and the entirely new and highly successful treatment adopted by the Author, fully explained, by means of which every one is enabled to cure himself perfectly, and at the least possible cost, thereby avoiding all the advertised nostrums of the day.

Sent to any address, gratis and post free in a sealed envelope, by remitting (post paid) two postage stamps, to Dr. D. R. DELANEY,

10 88 East 31st St., New York City.

New London, Willimantic & Palmer Railroad.

Summer Arrangement! Commencing Thursday, July 4, 1859. Trains leave Palmer for Willimantic, Norwich and N. London, at 7.50 a.m., and 1.50 p.m., or on arrival of trains from Springfield and Albany. Trains leave New London, at 7.00 a.m., and 1.30 p. m.

R. N. DOWD, Supt.

New London, July 4, 1858.

AMHERST, BELCHERTOWN & PALMER R. R.

On and after July 2, 1859, trains will run as follows: Leave Amherst for Palmer at 8.00 A.M. Leave Palmer for Amherst at 2.05 P. M., connecting at Palmer with trains to and from Boston, Springfield, Albany and New York.

On Thursdays and Saturdays, trains will be run between Amherst and Palmer. Leaving Amherst at 4.10 p.m., arriving at Palmer in season to connect with evening trains from Boston, Worcester, Springfield, Albany, Hartford, New Haven, and New York. Returning leave Palmer at 6.15.

Stage accommodation at Belchertown for Enfield, Greenwich and Dana: at Amherst for Northampton, North Hadley, Hadley and Sunderland.

W. DIXEY, General Agent.

Amherst, June 29, 1859.

FAIRBANK'S

CELEBRATED

RAILROAD, HAY, COAL & STORE

SCALES,

Of every variety.

FAIRBANKS & BROWN,

34 Kilby Street, Boston.

GRAPE Growers can carry on their business most successfully at Hammonton, free from frosts. Some forty Vineyards set out the past season. See advertisement of Hammonton lands in another column.

The Palmer Journal.

VOLUME X. PALMER, MASS., SATURDAY, DECEMBER 3, 1859. NUMBER 29.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY,
—BY—
FISK & GOFF.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION—One Dollar and Fifty Cents per annum. To those who pay STRICTLY IN ADVANCE Twenty-five Cents will be deducted. For six months 75 Cents; for three months 38 Cents.

ADVERTISING.—The space occupied by twelve lines advertising type constitutes a square. For one square, one week, 75 cents; for two or three weeks, $100. For each subsequent insertion 20 cents. Legal advertising 20 per cent. in advance of these rates. Special and obituary notices 10 cents per line. A discount made to yearly advertisers. Transient advertising must be paid for in advance.

JOB PRINTING of nearly every description, and in the neatest styles, promptly executed.

G. M. FISK. BENJ. F. GOFF.

SIMON'S WIFE'S MOTHER.

At a recent Republican meeting in Richmond, Indiana, Henry S. Lane, in the course of an eloquent speech told the following story;

"A few years ago there was a State Convention of the democrats. There were passed resolutions in favor of the Wilmot Proviso. Well now the exclusion of slavery has become an abolition doctrine. Gentlemen have departed from their own teachings. The democrats in your legislature passed a similar resolution, approved by the late Governor Wright; and now deny it all and say it is all 'abolition! abolition! abolition!' 'nigger! nigger! nigger!' that is the answer to anything, everything, and the time.

"To relieve me I will tell a story, though I have no talent at story-telling, being a truth loving man and a lawyer. [Laughter.] There was an old gentleman who had trained and educated his son for the ministry. After passing through a long course of study the son came home licensed to preach. The first time he preached was in his father's village, and of course the old man went to hear him. He preached from this text, 'And Simon's wife's mother lay sick of a fever.' The old man listened to the sermon with all the fondness and favoritism of a father; he heard it through with pleasure. Next Sunday he rode ten miles to hear him again. He heard him again he preached from the same text. 'And Simon's wife's mother lay sick of a fever.' He heard him through, but though he had rather he had chosen another subject, he said nothing. But on the third Sunday he rode twenty miles to hear his son preach, and lo! it was the same text, 'And Simon's wife's mother lay sick of a fever.' He could stand it no longer, and he hallooed out, 'My son, my son, is not that old woman dead yet?' So, my fellow citizens, in reference to the cry of 'nigger and abolition.' Is it not about time the thing was dead? It is dead to all intents and purposes, with all intelligent and honest men. Yet these men insult your intelligence by using the same cry, by preaching the same old sermon."

BETTER THAN TWO FORTY.—A correspondent of the Windham County Telegraph, E. Killingly, tells the following story, which, if it is true, conclusively proves that fast horses were known before this day and generation. Of course he cannot vouch for its truth, as he was not alive when the event occurred.—However, if the fast horse never lived the story does.

"About one hundred years ago, there lived in Foster, a man by the name of Shippee: or, 'old Shippee,' as the neighbors called him.—Now, this old Shippee had a mare which, according to the story, was a very quick-footed animal; and old Shippee delighted to boast of her powers. Among other feats performed by the mare was the following which old Shippee used to tell with great glee; Soon after I moved into the saw mill house, I was obliged to go to Danielsonville to get a grist ground, so I bridled the old mare and laid a four bushel grist of corn across her back, mounted her, and started for Danielsonville. I soon arrived at the old grist-mill, had my grist ground, and was about to start for home, when, happening to look up, I saw a shower coming very fast. The miller advised me to wait till the shower had passed. I told him I would not, but that if he would tie my legs together round the old mare I would risk getting wet. He did so, and I started. I put the old mare into a "yadical" until she had gone about two miles, when, looking round, I saw the shower was gaining upon us very fast. I then put the old mare into a "double yadical," and proceeding two miles further, when, again looking round, I saw the rain falling fast but a few rods behind us. I then put the old mare into the treble "yadical!" and went on about two miles further, and, once more looking round, I saw the rain falling upon the old mare's tail. I then put her into the treble "eyadical gad ellflemish," and just as I reached home the rain passed the saddle and hit me."

DO THE RIGHT THING.—Whenever you are in doubt which of two things to do, let your decision be for that which is right. Do not waver, do not parley, but square up to the mark and do the right thing. Boy, when you divide that apple with your little sister, be careful not to keep the largest half yourself. Young man, do not sneak out of the basement door because you wish to escape your father's eyes. Maiden, let not the most trifling deceit pass current in those little acts which make the sum of your life.

SINGULAR FAMILY.—There is man at Hartford who is living with his third wife, while both the others are living. They left him without procuring a divorce; yet each of them has another husband, with whom she is now living, one in Fairfield and the other in Windham county. The father of this luckless individual lives with his second wife in Litchfield county. His mother lives with her second husband in Rhode Island, and neither the father or mother were ever divorced.

BURNHAM'S "EXTENDED."—"Burn Fever Burnham's" mild designation of poisonous adulterations as "extending" liquors, is likely to become favorite slang; instead of brandy and water, tipplers call for "extended brandy;" bars are called "extension tables." An exchange suggests that his success in the shanghaie trade led to his selection as the man to make "cock-tails" for the Commonwealth.

DEATH OF THE OLDEST PERSON IN MAINE.—Mrs. Wilson, widow of Nathaniel Wilson, died at Wilson's Mills, Oxford county, Me., on the 1st inst., aged 103 years, 8 months and 3 days. She was the oldest person in the State.

The Fading Leaf.

Leaf by leaf the roses fall,
Drop by drop the springs run dry;
One by one, beyond recall,
Summer beauties fade and die.
But the roses bloom again,
And the spring will gush anew,
In the pleasant April rain,
And the summer sun and dew.

So in hours of deepest gloom,
When the springs of gladness fail,
And the roses in their bloom,
Droop like maidens wan and pale;
We shall find some hope that lies
Like a silent gem apart,
Hidden far from careless eyes
In the garden of the heart.

Some sweet hope to gladness wed,
That will spring afresh and new,
When grief's winter shall have fled,
Giving place to rain and dew—
Some sweet hope that breathes of spring,
Through the weary, weary time,
Budding for its blossoming
In the spirit's glorious clime.

The Song of the Survivor.

Where is the form of girlish mould,
Under the spread of the branches old,
At the well-known trysting tree
With the sunset lighting her tresses of gold,
And the breezes waving them fold upon fold,
Waiting for me?

Where is the sweet voice with cadence deep
Of one that singeth or babe to sleep,
And often turns to see
How the stars through the lattice begin to peep,
And watches the lazy dial creep,
Waiting for me?

Long since those locks are laid i' the clay.
Long since that voice hath passed away,
On earth no more to be;
But still in the spirit world afar
She is the one rest of those that are
Waiting for me.

The Landlady of the Golden Sheaf.

It is just forty-five years since my education was finished at Mrs. Middleton's seminary for young ladies, the most genteel school in our part of Hampshire, England, where we learned reading, writing and needlework, polite behavior and the country dances. I was seventeen, and the eldest of ten children. My father's farm was a small one, held on lease from our rich neighbor, Farmer Dickson, the principal man in our parish after the squire. He had two farms leased from him besides his own, and a large one which he tilled himself, kept a retinue of men and maids, did the best plowing, turned out the finest cattle, and made a vast deal of money by his dairy. His wife had died before I was born, and his house was kept in prime order by the youngest of his aunts, Miss Midwood. He had neither son nor daughter but Master Harry, whom everybody thought a sensible and very handsome young man, and not half so purse-proud as his father. Being our landlord and next neighbor, Farmer Dickson took a great deal of interest in us. He said the family was too large for my father and mother to manage without advice; but providing for them was their chief difficulty; and when they heard that a distant relative of his, Mrs. Williams, of the Golden Sheaf, wanted a well brought-up girl, not as a servant, but to assist in the housekeeping, they thought it might be a good situation for me.

To tell the whole truth, there was another reason for my going. Before I left school, Harry Dickson had began to pay me attentions; not that I encouraged him much, but he would come after me, and it did not please his father. The old man thought his son should look higher than to a poor farmer's daughter; and my parents, having a good bit of pride, were just as angry when they heard of it. My father said he hoped no daughter of his would ever tempt a young man to disobey his father. Mather said she hoped I had more spirit than to wish to marry into a family who did not consider me good enough for them. Of course my father and mother were right. I gave Harry back his ring, but it was after a good deal of crying. He swore he would never marry another woman, though his father should disinherit him; and to let Farmer Dickson and the whole country see that we were not set on trapping his son, it was settled that I should go to Mrs. Williams.

My father went one day to consult her, and when all was agreed, he took me respectably in the London coach, which then passed thro' Clatford, our village, and stopped at the Golden Sheaf. For a country inn, the house was large and handsome. It had every convenience of yard and stabling, a good garden, a fine orchard, and some hundred acres of corn and meadow land. It was situated on the high road where Surrey and Hampshire meet. The ground was high; and from its upper windows one could see many a mile along the road and over the country.—Stage coaches and carriers' wagons stopped there; so did the country hunts and the traveling gentry, corn and cattle dealers on their way to London, farmers to and from the market towns; and all who came or went spoke well of the good housekeeping, the fair dealing, and the general civility of Mrs. Williams. She was a tall, thin woman, upright, active, and still handsome, though bordering on sixty. Her black hair was but thinly sprinkled with gray. She had a good deal of the gentle-woman in her manner; always wore a black tabinet gown, a tambored apron, and a cap of Nottingham lace, which was fine enough in those times. But there was something in her look so stern and rigid that it made one careful of one's doings before her. Her story, which we had heard in private from Farmer Dickson, was both sad and singular. She had been brought up in a respectable country inn of the county of Cornwall, and married a rich farmer. He left her early a widow with an only daughter. She managed the farm well, however, and was a prosperous woman. Her daughter grew up a beautiful girl, and the mother's heart was wrapped up in her; but the son and heir of a neighboring squire induced her to elope with him, and marriage into his high family was not to be thought of. Mrs. Williams was a woman of high spirit, strict and proud. It was said the poor girl never dared let it be known where she lived, for fear of her mother; and the squire's son remained abroad. But the old woman could not endure the disgrace; she sold her house and farm, left that part of the country, bought the Golden Sheaf, and set herself up where no one knew her family or history; she had been doing well for many a year.

Stern as she looked, Mrs. Williams was kind to me, and I did my best to please her. There was a good deal of novelty and life to be seen about the inn. I soon got over the parting with my mother and sisters, and was trying hard to think no more of Harry, tho' I had made up my mind—minds are so easy made up at seventeen—to live unmarried for his sake. Thus the summer wore away, the harvest passed, and the short, dull days of November came on. I had got accustomed to the ways of the house. Though good, it was an old one. There was the best kitchen, and the best parlor opening from it; numbers of pantries, closets and cupboards, and a stair behind the old dresser, leading right up to Mrs. William's own room. It was over the porch, and had windows on three sides, which gave her a view of all who came or went.—Her accounts were kept there, in an old-fashioned oak desk; so were her choice recipes, and she had them for making everything.—There was a cupboard set in the thick wall, its doors not to be distinguished from the rest of the wainscot, in which Mrs. Williams kept the most rare and curious of her stores. I was once permitted to see them, as a great privilege, for she never trusted the key to any hand but her own. There were spices and essences, costly at the time of my story, and not common yet; old china, which had been brought by the first of the East India Company's ships; mixtures for taking out stains; powders for destroying moths; and a poison for rats invented long ago by some of the Cornish people, and of such a terrible nature, that if one rat took it, all the rest fled from the place and never came back. So Mrs. Williams told me; but I won't vouch for it; and can only remember now that the poison resembled nothing that I ever saw but red pepper, which was an expensive luxury at that time, and kept in the cupboard also. It may be believed that I was in great favor, for not only were her treasures shown to me, but I had tea with Mrs. Williams in the parlor room every evening. She took kindly to me from the first, because I exerted myself to learn housekeeping, which my mother often said was the principal thing for a young woman expecting to have a house of her own, and still more because I kept quiet and sober, and had no looks of levity. Nothing of that kind would have been allowed at the Golden Sheaf, inn though it was, the house being kept with the greatest propriety. There were no jokes, and very little gossipping; plenty of work, for almost everything was made at home, and a great deal of coming and going. One quietest time was about the beginning of November, just before the winter fairs began. Then Mrs. Williams got her cattle killed, and her meat salted, and most of the servants were busy about that work in the yard and buttery.

One close, cloudy day, such as comes so often at the Martinmas-time, I was sitting in the best kitchen, close by the window, doing some needlework, and Mrs. Williams was up in her own room settling the accounts, for it was Monday, and early in the afternoon. The sound of horses hoofs on the road made me look out, and there was a gentleman handsomely mounted, with a servant after him, as gentlemen rode in those days. They looked as if they had traveled far, and were coming to rest at the inn. When the gentleman alighted, I saw that he was tall and handsome, somewhere about thirty-five, and had a jovial, good-natured look, like one who was well pleased with himself and everything about him. He walked in, not at all strange like, and asked me in the most civil and courteous manner, if Mrs. Williams lived there, and if he and his servant could have dinner. The first question was asked in a low tone, the second in a louder key; and before I could answer it, Mrs. Williams came down. Judging from her look, he was quite a new comer. I thought the gentleman glanced curiously at her at first, and then seeming satisfied that all was right, repeated his question about the dinner, saying he was a stranger in that part of the country, but he had heard so much of the Golden Sheaf, that he wished to stop and dine at the house.

I never saw Mrs. Williams receive any gentleman with more respect and ceremony.—She courtesied him into the best parlor, called the hostlers to help his servant with the horses, took his orders for his dinner, and set about cooking it herself, for the cook was hard at work making black and white puddings in the buttery. My first notion was that she had discovered him to be some great person traveling in disguise, and I half expected to be told of it. Mrs. Williams used to talk a good deal to me, when we were alone, in quiet afternoons; but now she went on cooking and making things ready without saying a word, and there was a queer fixed look in her face, which I could not understand, but it kept me from talking. I laid down my work, and rose to make the eel-soup; it was one of the things for which the house was famous—a Cornwall dish, I believe; and I had been trusted with the making of it of late, to my great exultation. But now she stopped me. "No, Mary; finish your sewing; those linens will be wanted. I'll make the soup myself."

I sewed away, wondering who the gentleman could be, and what had come over Mrs. Williams, till, happening to look up, I missed her out of the kitchen. She had gone up to her own room, but came back in a minute, with a paper in her hand, which she emptied into the soup and then threw into the fire.

"That's the red pepper; it will do now," said she, taking up a spoonful, and making believe to taste it, but she did not. I stitched on for a minute or two, though my blood was running cold; and the boiling of that soup in the large, quiet kitchen, sounds through my head sometimes even now. Mrs. Williams was standing at the window, with her back to me. I never shall know what made me do it; but it was as if somebody had hidden me; and without a word or a thought but that it must be done, I ran to the fire, gave the saucepan a poke, and sent the soup blazing up the chimney. As it fizzed up, the tho't of her anger came over me. I knew not what I did, but uttering a wild cry of fear, I rushed to the nearest door, and it was the best parlor. The next thing I remember is crouching behind the gentleman, who had started up and stood in the door, as Mrs. Williams came forward with two knives, which had been lying on the window-sill, in her hand.

"Pooh, never mind the spilling of the soup," said he, understanding at once what I had done, which indeed was easily seen. "You would not be angry with the child for that; she could not help it, I dare say. I can dine very well without it. You don't know me, Mrs. Williams," he continued, coming a step nearer where she stood, still looking at me with a deadly glitter in her eyes.

"Don't I?" said she, and I did think she was trying which of the knives was the sharpest.

"Well," said the gentleman, "you may know me as Edward Winstanley, but you don't know that I have married your daughter, and brought her home a lady. I never meant to act the villain by her. We were privately married, but while the old man lived it had to be kept secret, and we knew you would keep it. That is why I have come to-day, to surprise you; but you will come to Winstanley Park, and give us your blessing. By Jove, ma'm, you're not going to faint!"

She had staggered back against the wall, her white lips set, and her eyes growing glassy. He and I, and half-a-dozen of the servants, whom my scream had brought in, ran to help her, but she pushed us away with a desperate effort, darted up stairs, and we heard her lock herself in her own room. The whole house was terribly frightened; the maids all concluded that Mrs. Williams had seen a ghost. What Mr. Winstanley tho't, I do not know, but he asked me no questions, and never seemed to suspect anything about the spilled soup. He left a note for Mrs. Williams, and went off with the servant a little before sunset. We all went about our business, for work never slacked in that house on any account, and the evening coach was expected. Just before it came, Mrs. Williams' bell rang, and the housemaid said she wanted me. When I came into the room, she was sitting at the desk, looking herself again; but her face was still white, and she had her long-knitted purse full of guineas in her hand.

"Mary," said she, "you are a good girl—take this and go home—I'll take care that you get no blame."

"I want no money, ma'am," said I; "but I'll go home if you'll let me, and never say a word except to my father and mother."

She held out the purse once more, and then pointed to the door, but could say nothing; it must have been a hard pull for her proud spirit. I got out of the room as quick as I could, threw on my hat and cloak, and got into the coach as soon as it came up, leaving trunk and all behind me.

My father and mother were mightily surprised when it set me down at their door in Chatford, just as the clock struck twelve—they were still more astonished when I told them what had brought me home. My father first called me a brave, good girl, and then advised me not to be proud about it, because it was the work of Providence, and we were bound on all hands to keep such a story quiet about Farmer Dickson's relation. The story was kept between me and them, but my homecoming got wind, and Farmer Dickson came in a great flurry to know why Mary had left her good situation. My mother would not have reflections cast on her child, so she told him in the parlor; and what she said I don't know, because the door was fast shut, but he came out rubbing his hands, and clapped me on the back, saying—

"By jing, you're a fine girl, Mary, and if Harry don't finish that business, I'll ask you to be Mrs. Dickson myself."

I think I have not much more to tell. Harry did finish the business. There were some people in our village that never got over the wonder of it, but I am proud to say that the Dickson family did not lose by me, for ten years after Mrs. Williams died in her inn, and left her whole property in equal shares between me and her daughter, Lady Winstanley.—She had never gone to the Park but once, and then she would neither eat, drink nor sleep in the house, but saw her daughter and her grandson, now heir of the estate, and then went straight back to the Golden Sheaf. She never took another girl to stay with her; and what she said about my leaving, I never have learned; but the maids had a story among them, and they always stuck to it, that I went on account of something terrible, which came down the chimney, and frightened Mrs. Williams half out of her senses. They said one thing, however, which I am inclined to think might be true—that she never liked to make eel-soup after, nor cared to look at red pepper.

COLLISION WITH A WHALE.—Ship Herald of the Morning, Capt. Baker, of Boston, arrived at Hampton Roads a few days since from Callao, leaking badly, from collision with an immense sperm whale. The monster struck the ship forward, carrying away about seven feet of the stem into the wood-works, and about 75 tons of cargo were thrown over to keep her from sinking. Both pumps were kept constantly going till she arrived. The whale received serious injury, it is supposed, as he spouted great quantities of blood.

THE MOUNT VERNON ESTATE.—A New York paper says: "John A. Washington, the late owner of Mount Vernon, has burst up and gone to smash; speculation is the cause of it, whether farm or stock, can't say. The ladies who have paid him one hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars are swindled out of their money. He can't give a clear title until his old liabilities are cancelled. He owes five hundred thousand dollars, it is said.

THAT DOUBLE HEADED GIRL.—The story of the double-headed child at Palermo, Me., is exploded according to the Waterville Mail.—The surplus head was nothing but a soft tumor on the back of the head, over the posterior fontenelle, or natural opening in the skull, its contents communicating with the brain; and the child, instead of doing well, as reported, died not long after the amputation.

ELOPEMENT.—Mr. Lovett, the actor, left San Francisco by the steamer of the 20th, in company with the wife of the engineer of one of the Northern Coast steamers. He had been married but three months, and the misguided woman is only twenty years of age. The vessel of which the injured husband is engineer is at present absent from the city.

A WOMAN HORSE THIEF.—A woman named Hughes recently stole a mare from Mr. Richards, of Monroe county, N. Y., and drove her for two weeks to Pittsburg, Pa. The poor animal was so exhausted as to be unable to eat.

ORIGINAL.

TEACHING SCHOOL AND BOARDING 'ROUND.

BY IVIE EARLE.

MR. EDITOR:—As it is a rainy day, and I'm tired of talking, the thought has entered my brain of writing to you, and giving your readers a short sketch of my experience in school-teaching, or rather boarding round, and as I have a great antipathy to long prefaces, I shall enter at once upon my subject.

Two years ago I got the idea into my head that I wanted to teach school, so I engaged a small one in a pleasant country district of Rivers. I was entirely unexperienced in the business, but was ambitious, and thought it would be such fun to "board 'round."

When Deacon Emery, the committee man came for me early Monday morning, I bid the dear ones at home a brave good bye, and started for my new scene of labor. During our ride the good deacon tried in vain to draw me into conversation, and I suppose must have thought me very unsocial, but my thoughts were otherwise engaged, for I was repeating over and over again my little speech I had composed to deliver to my scholars about the shortness of their school days, and the value of time, and the expression of the hope that we should make each other happy during our stay together. At every mile I felt my dignity increasing, and by the time I reached the little, humble looking school house one might imagine I were a *decent* princess from the manner I walked into the school room; but alas! for all human expectation, my dignity was surely wounded, for in my great desire to appear with all the dignity I thought a school-ma'am should possess, I did not even think there could be any impediment in my way, but as I reached the centre of the floor, I hit my foot against an obtruding stove leg, and down I fell; with what feelings, you who are school-ma'ams can best imagine, not that I suppose every school-ma'am falls down in the middle of the floor the first day of school, but I suppose you remember how you felt the first day of your first school, and you can imagine how you would have felt if you had met with such an accident. At first I heard a faint snickering, which soon arose to a loud peal of laughter; of course I could do no better than join in the laugh, but I deferred my speech making *sine die*.

I got through the day in good spirits, and at four o'clock started for Dea. Emery's, as it was the custom for the committee to board the teacher first; I found the Deacon a stern, puritanical old man, in whose sedate presence I hardly dared laugh, but Mrs. Emery was such a kind, gentle lady, as one always loves.

I should have enjoyed boarding there very much if it had not been for "our son Jeremiah," a great, green, good-natured youth, who took it into his simple head to do a little courting while the school-ma'am boarded there. I felt just wicked enough to encourage Jeremiah, and he was so self-conceited that he was not long in coming to the conclusion, that ours was a case of mutual attraction, and that we were fit subjects for Hymen's halter. And so he very graciously asked me to join head and hand with him, and slip myself into the matrimonial noose with his most worthy self. I told him with tears in my eyes (?) that I very much regretted wounding his great and noble heart, but I was young, and when I should come to take upon myself in earnest, the cares and responsibilities of life, he would be disappointed, and wish I had been in Halifax ere he had seen me, and moreover that I had an *awful* temper, and could never bear to be dictated, and I was quite sure we should not live happy together; but as lovers are always blind, of course I could not convince him that I possessed one single fault, (I guess he would found out to his sorrow if I had married him) but still I was firm and determined I would not make his life wretched. And so we parted, both sorrowing; I because I had such an ugly temper that must deprive me of so much wedded bliss, and he because he could not convince me I was perfect. But I survived this great sorrow and trial, and at the end of two weeks, sought another boarding place.

This time I went to Mr. Ezekiel Gough's, and if life had not been very sweet to me I think I should have given up my earthly course, before the time had near expired that I was to stop with Mrs. Gough, for the first night I went there I chanced to go into the kitchen while Mrs. Gough was preparing supper, and found the worthy lady occupied in gathering up the hasty-pudding which the children had spilled into the sink, and which the iron skillet bore unmistakeable marks of having boiled within its iron sides, before it reached its unlucky destination in the filthy sink; the said skillet being used on ordinary occasions for the purpose of a family wash-dish.

O, St. Agatha! save me from another similar sight! I can assure you, I suddenly experienced a great distaste for hasty pudding. While there the cats, dogs and chickens paid frequent visits to the kitchen, helping themselves with beastly voraciousness to all the prepared food before it reached the table, and as the school-ma'am must be helped first, I found it almost impossible to eat anything that was free from the prints of dogs' and cats' teeth, and hens' bills. Mrs. Gough thought "the school-ma'am had an unmazin' poor appetite," and was afraid I was not well, "wouldn't I let her make me some thoroughwort bitters?" Horrors! thoroughwort was always my abomination, for grandma'am always kept it on hand for me whenever I had an ache. Dear me, I turned pale as ashes at the very thought, and quite solemly assured the kind hearted lady that I was quite well, but was always a small eater, (why, Ivie, what a choker!)

At my various boarding places I found much to call forth a merry laugh, and sometimes a squeamishness in the region of the stomach. I lost all relish for many a favorite dish of mine, an appetite for some of them I have since regained, but to this day I recoil at the very thought of hasty pudding.

Before I left Rivers I came to the solemn conclusion after due consideration, that as far as concerned my "boarding 'round," my expectations of fun were not all realized. Yet my life in R. will always have a green place in my memory, especially will all recollections of "our son Jeremiah" be sacredly preserved in a quiet nook in memory's treasure house.

GOING TO BED.

Going to bed we have always considered one of the most sober, serious, and solemn operations which a man can be engaged in during the whole twenty-four hours. With a young lady it is altogether a different thing. When bed-time arrives, she trips up stairs with a candle in her hand, and if she has had pleasant company during the evening, with some agreeable ideas in her head. The candle on the toilet, and her luxurient hair is speedily emancipated from the thraldom of combs and pins. If she usually wears "water curls," or uses the "iron," her hair is brushed very carefully from her forehead, and the whole completely secured; if not, why then her lovely tresses are soon hid in innumerable bits of paper. This task accomplished, a night-cap appears, edged, it may be with plain muslin, or perhaps with heavy lace, which hides all save her own sweet countenance.—As soon as she ties the strings, she probably takes a peep in the glass, and half smiles and blushes at what she sees. The light is out—her fair, delicate form gently presses the couch, and like a dear, innocent, lovely creature, as she is, she falls gently into sleep, with a sweet smile on her still sweeter face. A man, of course, under the circumstances, acts quite differently. Every moment in his chamber indicates the coarse, rough mould of his sullen nature. When all is ready, he snuffs the candle out with his fingers, like a cannibal, and then jumps into bed like a savage.—For a few moments he thinks of all the peccadilloes he may have committed through the day, vows a vow to amend soon, groans, turns over, stretches himself, and then all is silent save the heavy breathing of the slumberer.

UNCLE TOM'S CABIN.—The site of the cabin formerly occupied by "Uncle Tom," the hero of Mrs. Stowe's work, in Indianapolis, is now occupied by a two-story frame building. When the cabin was torn down pieces of it were preserved and sent to many of Mrs. Stowe's friends. The locust trees that surrounded the old negro's house have been carefully preserved, and are all the marks that indicate the site of the cabin. The spot which was formerly entirely outside of the city of Indianapolis, is now in the center of the business portion of the town, and the stream which rippled but a few steps from Tom's door is now nowhere to be seen, having been given a new course, and consequent upon the grading of the streets confined within arches and hidden from view.

KIDD'S TREASURE.—The editor of the Lynn Reporter furnishes his readers an interesting account of a recent visit to Dungeon Rock, and his interviews with Mr. Marble, who has been engaged for the last eight years in this singularly wild locality, in the wilder attempt to obtain the treasure of Kidd, the freebooter. Guided in his labors at first by clairvoyants, and latterly by spiritualists, the deluded man has, with the assistance of his son, blasted a passage way, about eight feet in hight and breadth, nearly a hundred feet in the solid rock. The last blast he made developed a fissure at the bottom—an unusual occurrence—from which issues a current of foul air that will extinguish a flame held over it. Mr. Marble believes he has less than ten feet to go to reach the long sought cave.

RIDING BEAR BACK.—Mr. Philip Schaffer, in the town of Paris, Grant county, Wisconsin, had a remarkable adventure the other day. He chased a bear that was committing depredations in that vicinity, and, overtaking the "varmint" jumped a-straddle of him, and after being thus carried for some distance, Schaffer vainly attempting to overpower Brown with a knife, the beast climbed a tree, Schaffer still clinging to his back. The bear, however, "rubbed" him off by going through the fork of the tree, and hastening down, Schaffer ran for his gun and shot the bear, killing him. This is a hard story, but it is vouched for by the Postmaster at Dickeyville, who details the facts to the Galena Advertiser. Mr. Schaffer's experience at riding *bear back* qualifies him for a prominent place among our modern turfmen.

NOW AND THEN.—In the Vermont legislature, last year, an appropriation of $1000 was asked for a statue of Ethan Allen, by Mead, to be set on his monument. It was violently opposed, and lost. Will it surprise any one to learn that this year an appropriation of $2000 for the same, to be set in the State House, was easily obtained.

GIRLS BEWARE.—The Dayton (O.) Journal warns the public, girls and widows in particular, against Joseph Hemphill, who, since the 3d of September, has managed to marry, ruin or swindle, under a promise of marriage, no less than seven widows and young ladies, all living within a circuit of a few miles.

SOLID CIDER.—The process of solidification of milk is being applied to sweet cider, so that five quarts are reduced to one, which becomes a jelly, and can be made sweet and liquid cider again by the addition of water. That will do for a "temperance beverage" at all times.

LEAVING OUT THE SLAVERY PORTION.—Henry Ward Beecher charges that in the American edition of Spurgeon's sermons, his sentiments on slavery, contained in the English editions, have been suppressed. The Independent says: "A friend who has compared the English and American editions, assures us that it is true."

A DEFAULTING CLERK.—John D. Braisted, Custom House clerk of Broonen, Graves & Co., of Wall street, New York, absconded recently, with $3,792 in gold, which had been entrusted with him to pay duties at the Custom House.

PAYING FOR A DROWNED WIFE.—At a town meeting in Milford, on Monday last, it was voted to give an Irishman $500 as a compensation for the loss of his wife, who was drowned seven years ago. Rather a curious piece of business.

DANGEROUS HABIT.—The Harrisburg (Pa.) Telegraph says: A lady had the habit of picking her teeth with pins. A trifling humor was the consequence, which terminated in a cancer. The brass and quicksilver used in making those pins will account for the circumstance.

THE COST OF A FIST BLOW.—Last week, in the Circuit Court of Augusta county, Va., a man named Farrar, who had killed another man named Michael Vance with a fist blow, was fined $200 and sent for three months to jail.

The Palmer Journal.

SATURDAY, DEC. 3, 1859.

Notice.

All persons indebted to this office for Newspapers, Advertising or Job Work, are requested to make payment *before* January 1st, 1860. To those who do not give immediate attention to this notice we shall send bills, with the expectation that they will be promptly settled.

Winter--Its Employments and Amusements.

December—bleak, leafless, cheerless December—the opening month of the winter season, is upon us. Sunny skies and a genial atmosphere have lingered with us through the Autumn, and it is now time to expect piercing winds and storms of snow. If any farmer has neglected to prepare for a change for the worse it is his own fault; for if long-continued pleasant weather is any evidence of Divine favor, we have been exceedingly blessed the past Autumn. Time will not wait for sluggards, and he that fails to perform labor in its appropriate season must suffer for his neglect. But with the experience of years, there are very many people wholly unprepared for the inclemency of Winter when it comes. These cannot be reckoned among thriving, industrious men, who look well to their temporal welfare. How often do we pass a country homestead after the first snow has fallen, and witness the occupant banking up around his dwelling, or nailing boards upon his barn to protect his cattle.—Much oftener do we witness houses with paneless chamber windows, and barns with leaky roofs and dilapidated sides, that remain in this condition during the Winter, exposing their occupants to the pitiless storm and merciless wind—an indication of the thriftless results of growing laziness. We take it that none of our readers are of this class, for such people seldom read live newspapers, and if they do it is at the expense of some credulous publisher who is satisfied with credit instead of payment.

With the Winter now commencing there are employments and amusements eminently appropriate. The farmer, having harvested his crops, and laid in store food for his stock, now finds a season of comparative ease. If he has a wood or timber lot he may engage in out-door labor to advantage, but if not he finds the short hours of the day used up in tending his cattle, going to mill, or threshing out a few bushels of grain. Around his fireside he enjoys those social family comforts which many in other stations are deprived of. His children come home from school to tell him the lessons they have learned—the little girls climb upon his knee for a kiss, while the boys go out to slide down hill or skim over the surface of a neighboring pond. He feels a reward for all the sweat and toil he experienced under a summer sun, in realizing the pleasures and comforts that gather around him beneath his own roof. His is happiness arising from a natural cause in a natural way. With the mechanic, the shop-keep and merchant the season also offers the same opportunity for the cultivation of social affections. Business narrows itself between sunrise and sunset, and the long evenings open to them, as well as to others, a precious advantage for intellectual improvement.

Winter evenings! Blessed hours for young and old, if improved aright. An education of which any scholar may be proud may be obtained through the long evenings of Winter. In this age of intelligence, and at a time when the world is so full of interesting events, the newspaper should visit every family and be read by every member. He that reads a newspaper daily or weekly, cannot be an ignorant man, or a dunce among his associates. Next in importance come books of travel, science and literature, the lecture and debating club. These should occupy their share of the Winter evenings. But constant intellectual recreation will dull the brain and dry up the human affections. There should be amusements of a wholesome character, suited to various conditions and ages. The social evening party developes a kindred feeling between neighbors, drawing them nearer to that state of universal brotherhood so much preached about by some philanthropists. The young folks must have their singing schools, their sleigh-rides and their cotillons, all innocent amusements, and productive of health and good manners, when directed by good sense and good intentions.—Even the school boys and girls must have their evening spelling schools, and their high times at the school house before the teacher comes.—If their enjoyment does cost a few panes of glass and occasionally a new bench, the good it does them, physically, more than compensates. What we need is more amusement for the young, and less restraint upon their physical powers. Parents should encourage their children, boys and girls, in out-door sports, such as skating and coasting. The exercise will develop muscle, create a robust constitution and give a glow of health to the cheek.—There will be a chance to experiment in this way during some of the moonlight evenings of the present Winter, and we hope the opportunity will not pass unimproved.

Collapse of Crinoline.—The fate of hoops is sealed. The Empress Eugenie and the ladies of her court have abandoned hoops, and have substituted short dresses for trailing ones. The dresses of the court ladies are of *mousseline de laine*. They are made short enough to show the lower part of the leg a little! Wont husbands and the fathers of grown up daughters be glad when the fashion is imported?

Loss of a Steamer.—The steamship Indian was wrecked near the Nova Scotia coast on Monday last week. The crew and passengers numbered 100, 24 of whom were lost.

Quite an Army.—It is stated that there are at the present time five hundred citizens, residents of Richmond, Va., who are under arms and on duty upon the frontiers of the State.

Progressing.—The House of Representatives of Georgia has passed a bill abolishing public executions.

Empire City Correspondence.

New York, Nov. 30.

Dullness of Business—John Brown—Municipal Election—Death of Washington Irving—Madison Square—"Heart of the Andes."

Three sunny days have smiled upon the metropolis this week, giving a cheerfulness to the streets, which must be reviving to the hearts of the numerous merchants and shop-keepers who have, for a month or more, complained of exceedingly dull times. Business is dull here the best way you can fix it. Wholesale dealers have not sold as extensively as usual this fall, and retailers are invoking all the gods of trade and commerce to look propitiously upon them once more. Hotel keepers are also complaining of dull times. So you see that New York, with all its ceaseless bustle, its hurrying thousands, is, after all, occasionally a dull place, commercially speaking.

I am not sure that the New Yorkers would not have gone to the rescue of John Brown, if municipal politics had not come upon them all of a sudden. Old Brown has been the hotel talk, the store talk and street talk ever since his sentence. A terrible lerocity was growing upon the people just as the nominations for Mayor and other city officers were made.—Though the fate of Brown is still commiserated, the vengeance of the several parties is turned against opposing candidates, there being no less than four in the field for the one office of mayor. Parties have such names here, and are so mixed up, that it is difficult for an outsider to understand them. They have Republicans, red and black, the old line Whig, Americans, mixed, and the "genewine" Democracy. Opdyke is the candidate of the Red Republicans, Havemeyer the Black Republican candidate, Ogden that of the old Whigs and Americans, and Fernando Wood, the democratic candidate. Wood has been mayor before, and his recklessness, if not rascality, drew upon him the invectives of all lovers of justice and honesty. He is smart as steel in his way, and if Opdyke don't get elected it is pretty certain that Wood will. The streets are strung with banners, bearing the names of the several candidates, and almost every curb stone and corner post is labeled with the same. The election will occur next Monday, rain or shine.—But I was saying a word about John Brown. I saw a good ambrotype likeness of his, and his own autograph in the Tribune office to-day. He appears lank as a greyhound, and has not a very prepossessing look. I notice that Wendell Phillips calls him the Phocion of America. Though about as unfortunate as that Athenian, he did not exhibit half his wisdom in the fool-hardy enterprise at Harpers Ferry.

Washington Irving, the father of American literature, died at his residence, at Sunny Side, on the banks of the Hudson, Monday evening. Intelligence of the event reached here on Tuesday forenoon, and immediately all the flags in the city were lowered at half mast, in respect to the departed author. Irving was an old bachelor, at the ripe age of 77. He had maintained his cheerfulness, with an unclouded intellect up to the time of his death. Lately he had suffered from asthma and occasionally a sharp pain in his side. He went to his bedroom as usual about 10 o'clock Monday evening, but fell at the side of his bed and suddenly expired. The works of Irving will be read so long as American literature has an existence. For elegance and ease of expression, for beauty of conception and for purity of thought, they are not excelled in our language.

Rev. Robert Burns, a Roman Catholic clergyman, was picked up dead drunk in the street yesterday. When arraigned to answer he wanted to know "what in h-ll they meant to do with him." When such men are the spiritual guides of a people, we cannot wonder at their degradation. The postmaster of this city is putting up cast iron letter boxes at the corners of the streets. Five thousand of them will be put up for the accomodation of the inhabitants. They are ornamental to the lamp-posts as well as convenient for letter writers.

In the merry sunshine of this afternoon I sauntered up Fifth Avenue to Madison Square, where fashion and aristocracy air themselves in pleasant weather. The Misses Flora McFlimseys were out in full feather, and in such apparel as to indicate that they had at length found something to wear. It costs a "pile" to keep up with Paris and London fashions, but these birds of fine plumage have little else to do but spend their fathers' or husbands' money in extravagance. It is no great merit to make a large show on the means accumulated by another. It is when a man or woman has won success by his or her own efforts, that his wealth or position takes to itself real merit.—Plucked of their fine clothes and thrust into the world, how few of these human butterflies could take care of themselves or escape coming to want.

About the best thing ever exhibited in the line of fine arts is the painting by F. S. Church, entitled the "Heart of the Andes." Thousands go to see it, and none ever get tired of admiring it. At first sight you see nothing but a pretty view of mountains, foliage, a rushing stream of water, and distant peaks of snow. But when you have studied the scene five minutes your admiration grows to a deep interest, and every moment new beauties develop themselves upon the canvas. The lights and shadows are perfect, the rich foliage of a tropical clime in the foreground charms with its dark green and its varigated flowers. Farther back you discover the cottages of peasants among the mountains, and still father abrupt peaks, which rise almost to the clouds, their tops whitened by perpetual snow. Down from these distant peaks the melted snow rushes over precipitous rocks, through deep gorges, forming cascades, pools and eddies, till swallowed up in a lake, overshadowed by trees, whose foliage is mirrored in the waters below. The painting goes to Europe in a few days, where it will be engraved, and the pictures distributed to subscribers. G. M. P.

Execution of John Brown.—John Brown was executed yesterday between 11 and 12 o'clock in the forenoon—at least it was the intention of the Virginia authorities to execute him then, and we go to press too early to give particulars. Gov. Wise had two thousand armed men in and about Charlestown. He took possession of the railroads and laid an embargo upon all approaches to the city. Spectators were to be excluded from the enclosure, and the people of the State were warned to stay at home if they would avoid danger. Gov. Wise assumed that there was great danger of a rescue by an army from the free States, but there was no movement in any quarter for a rescue. We doubt whether Massachusetts would make such a fuss if the authorities had half the inhabitants of Virginia to execute. The body of Brown was to be delivered to his wife.

Hanging by Wholesale.—At the recent term of the Bolivar Co., Miss., Court, four men were sentenced to be hung on the 9th of December—Samuel Moore, for the murder of D. C. Dunbar; John and Joe, slaves, for murdering Joseph Cleary, and George, a slave, for poisoning.

A Uniform System.

At the present time a good deal of confusion occurs in our system of weights and measures. We have dry measure and wet measure—pints, quarts and gallons for wine, and pints, quarts and gallons for other fluids. We have also 16 ounces for one pound, and 12 ounces for another. We buy and sell by the barrel, yet barrels are of different sizes, and a barrel for wine would not hold a barrel of cider. We also have two tuns, one for coal, which must number 2240 pound, while one for hay requires but 2000 pounds. The same is the case with our bushel. A bushel of wheat is a measure even full, while a bushel of potatoes or apples is heaped according to the generosity of the seller. It is said that Congress will be petitioned at its present session to establish a uniform system of weights and measures—making but one tun, one pound, one barrel, one quart and one bushel. It is proposed to establish the system on the decimal principle, with divisions into tenths and hundredths after the following manner—10 lines, one inch; 10 inches, 1 foot; 10 feet, 1 rod; 10 rods, 1 rood; 10 roods, 1 mile; 10 miles, 1 league. So also with weights—10 grains, 1 scruple; 10 scruples 1 drachm; 10 drachms, 1 ounce; 10 ounces, 1 pound; 10 pounds, 1 stone; 10 stones, 1 hundred; 10 hundreds, 1 tun.

This would certainly render the reckoning of weights and measures simple and easy, and do away with the opportunities for deception now offered. We hope the effort will succeed.

Fortunate Escape.—Among the eleven persons who effected their escape from the Royal Charter by going ashore at Queenstown in the pilot boat, was a lady, who would have gone on with the vessel for Liverpool, but she apprehended her near approach to confinement rendered it unsafe for her to run the risk. She proceeded to her destination in the County of Tipperary, and was on Monday safely delivered of a son, "who, with the mother, are doing well Thus were two human beings providentially saved from a dreadful death in Moelfra Bay.

The Pardon of Cook.—The Richmond Enquirer says that Cook is the most guilty of all the Charlestown prisoners, and that so far from his being the dupe of old Brown, Ossawottomie is the victim of John E. Cook. It adds: Those who understand the character of Henry A. Wise know that if he believed Cook deserved pardon, it would be extended to him, though opposed by every paper in the broad limits of our country; but the pardon of Cook is out of the question."

The Ungrateful Fellow.—Last week, Greeley, in a labored article in the Tribune, advocated Bennett of the Herald as a proper person to represent our country as Minister to France. Bennett, next day, returned the compliment by trying to prove that Greeley was concerned in the Harper's Ferry insurrection, and ought to be hung.

An Accommodating Young Man.—John Kerrigan, an innocent young man, stood at the corner of White and Centre streets, N. Y, one Friday evening, when a bold, bad man approached him, and placing a two months infant in his arms, gave him "a quarter" to deposit the youngster at a station house, and he did so.

A Healthy Place.—Princeton is a healthy place. A clergyman of that town recently stated that he had not been called to attend a single funeral among the people belonging to his congregation, including some five hundred persons, for a whole year. No epidemic has prevailed there for fifty years.

Drugged and Robbed.—Mrs. Geo. B. Nichols of Bridgeport, Ct., was recently robbed on the Michigan Central railroad of $100 which she had sewed in the bosom of her dress. A short time after she went into the sleeping car she was attracted by the entrance of a fashionably dressed woman, who was so highly perfumed as to fill the entire car with her fragrance. This was the last she remembered until the conductor aroused her from her stupor to change cars, when she discovered that her dress had been cut open and her money stolen.

Drowned Himself.—The colored waiter who was guilty of selling life preservers to the passengers of the New World, which was recently sunk in the Hudson, committed suicide a few evenings ago, while on a trip down the river in the Hendrick Hudson. Some of the passengers tantalized him on the subject, when he ran to the guards and jumped overboard.

An Erring Doctor of Divinity.—Rev. S. L. Pomroy, of Boston, secretary of the American board of missions, has got into a bad scrape. It seems that he has had no less than three amours with women in Boston, which have cost him $500 each. He has been dismissed from the board, and is left to clear up his character as best he may.

The New Project.—The Governor has appointed R. B. Forbes of Boston, Charles W Upham of Salem, and W. S. Davis of Plymouth, Comissioners for the purchase and fitting up of a vessel for the purpose of a State Nautical School for boys, from the Reform School.

Married.—The dentist-in-chief to Louis Napoleon, Theo. S. Evans, Esq., was recently married at Burlington, Vt., to Miss Fanny Howard, daughter of the former proprietor of the Howard House, in New York.

Spontaneous Combustion.—The Directors of the House of Industry have decided that the late fire at Deer Island, by which a barn and carpenter's shop were destroyed, was the result of spontaneous combustion.

The Emperor of China.—It is surmised that this dignitary was present in person, at one of the interviews between the American Minister and the Chinese Commissioners.

☞ Two twins, perfect in every respect, but joined together, breast to breast, were born to a lady resident of New Bedford on Friday of last week.

☞ Three superb Arabian horses were presented to Senator Seward while that gentleman was staying in Alexandria. They are to be shipped to this country.

☞ In a few months the people of California will be within ten days telegraphic communication with the Atlantic cities.

Small Paragraphs.

A cigar dealer at Richmond, Va., recently told his southern friends that $50,000 would be paid to any party who would land John Brown safe and sound in the city of Boston.

—Horatio Stern has nearly completed his plaster cast of Benton addressing the Senate, which is to be finished in marble of colossal size, for the adornment of some point in St. Louis.

—A Democratic cotemporary boasts that all the "old settlers" are democrats. It must be confessed that party received several regular "old settlers" at the recent elections.

—Mrs. Young, of Milwaukie, while riding, was run away with, thrown out and killed.—A babe which she held in her arms was taken uninjured from its dead mother's breast.

—A lady in Harrisburg, Pa., was in the habit of picking her teeth with pens. She lacerated the gums, a cancer ensued, and death was the consequence.

—The St. Louis News explains that the famous manifesto on the Slavery question published by it was not written by Edward Bates, but embodied what the editor has reason to know are his sentiments.

Prof. Wilson ascended from Tuscumbia, Ala., last week, with a young lady, in a balloon filled with rarified air. They came down about a quarter of a mile from the point of departure.

—There were no less than twenty-five stabbing affrays and twenty cases of shooting within the limits of New Orleans, during the month of October.

—It is easy now for the Garrisonian parents to name their male babies—call them John Brown. John Smith will be nowhere beside that name in a few years.

—Frederick Douglass has sailed from Quebec for England, not liking the looks of the hangman's halter in the Old Dominion.

—Two old maids who were conversing with a young lady who was about to be married, one of them petulently exclaimed, "Well, if you will do it you must bear the responsibility."—"Certainly, I expect to bear several," was the significant reply.

—Geo. W. Richmond, of Canterbury, Ct., has lost eight children by scrofulous sore throat—the first Oct. 17, and the last Nov. 13th.—Eight children dead within a month, and buried by the side of two others—ten in all—is a sad record of family affliction.

—A charming young lady of beauty and accomplishments, passed through Norfolk last week, *en route* for St. Louis. She was forwarded by express.

—It is stated that the title of the Mt. Vernon estate is clear and sure, notwithstanding the mode of speculation into which the living, degenerate Washington has plunged.

—A noted citizen of Chicago was last week blessed by the birth of a son, who was instantly named John Brown, and in a few weeks will be christened in that name.

—It is objected of hoops that they keep women from the altar of prayer. Do they keep them from the matrimonial altar?

—The other day the Mayor of Fernandina, Florida, dined on new green peas. This same Mayor has set his heart upon fresh tomatoes at Christmas. It is a growing country—vegetables all the year round.

—John Mitchel is writing sedition and nonsense in the Irish papers, predicting the downfall of England, and urging the people of Ireland to rebel.

—Prentice calls the marriage of the rich Cuban, Oviedo, and Miss Bartlett, the "Bartlet pair;" but another editor fears, in view of the great disparity of their ages, that it may turn out a "Sickles pair."

—The stock of liquor now on hand at the State Agency is said not to exceed $10,000 in value.

—It is said the amount to be paid the printer of the House for both sessions of the Congress about to meet, will probably not exceed $75,000.

—No free negro will be allowed within the limits of Alabama, after the first of January next.

—German is taught in the public schools of Cincinnati.

—The citizens of Milford were to hold a public meeting last evening, to talk about John Brown's execution, and to toll their church bell.

—Lombardy, birthplace of pawnbrokers, is now herself in pawn. Austria has advanced ten millions English upon her. Mr. Punch is horribly afraid that poor Lombardy will be an additon to the number of his friend Louis Napoleon's unredeemed pledges.

—Heavy bets, ranging from $100 to $5000 a side, are being made in New York city on the issue of the Heenan-Sayers fight in England, next year. The betting is at present even, and the rage to invest is general among the "sports."

—A recent earthquake at Copiapo, S. A., destroyed 115 houses, damaged 224 others and killed nine persons.

—Two boys in Marshall Co., Texas, murdered a school teacher for giving testimony in a case in which their mother was charged with adultery.

—Mary Gillespie, of New York, killed her two months old infant, recently, by sitting upon it. She was under the influence of rum potations at the time.

—A man was killed in Charlotte county on Sunday last, by drinking a quart of whiskey without stopping.

—Mat. Ward, noted in Kentucky for his assasination of a school-master, has become one of the most enterprising stock raisers in Arkansas.

—Half the secrets of the world are disclosed in order that those who possess them may let their friends know that they hold them.

A Brief Wedded Life.—An inquest was, says an English paper, held on the body of Mrs. Samuel Haywood, wife of Samuel Haywood, carpet weaver, at Dewsbury. After a thirteen years' courtship, the pair were married last week. On Friday morning Haywood found his newly-married wife lying by his side dead. Verdict, "died from natural causes."

PALMER AND VICINITY.

Jurors.—Abel Webber and Dwight M. Stebbins have been drawn as jurors to the December criminal term of court at Springfield.

Prof. Carl, the strong man, ventriloquist and magician, will give an exhibition at Palmer House Hall next Tuesday evening.

Belchertown.—The High School kept by Robert W. Allen gave an exhibition, consisting of dramas, orations and music on Wednesday evening.

Thanksgiving Sermon.—Rev. Dr. Vaill preached a highly appropriate and interesting discourse at his church on Thanksgiving day. It was liked so well that he repeated it on Sunday evening by request of members of his congregation.

Gone to the West Indies.—Dr. John Yale of Ware, sailed for the West Indies the present week, with his brother in-law, Rev. E. R. Beadle, of Hartford, who goes out for his health. Dr. Yale will see him comfortably settled there and then return.

Ludlow.—Dedication.—The new Congregational Church in Ludlow, erected in the place of the one burned last January, will be dedicated with appropriate services on Wednesday next. Rev. J. W. Tuck, late pastor of the Society, will preach the dedicatory sermon. Services to commence at 2 o'clock P. M.

Farmers' Club.—A meeting of the citizens of Palmer and vicinity is called next Monday for the purpose of organizing a Farmers' Club. We trust the call will be heeded. There are enough practical, sensible farmers in this vicinity to make such a club profitable and interesting. We predict success to the Farmers' Club.

Family Gathering.—At Holland, Oct. 25, the surviving members of the Wallis family, descendants of Dea. David Wallis, met to the number of 76. There were absent 23, making the number of descendants 99. They met at the old homestead, which has passed through six generations of the family, and is now in possession of Dea. Horace Wallis.

Police.—On Wednesday, last week, Joseph Harradin of Wales was before Justice Collins on a charge of being a common drunkard. The proof not being sufficient to convict him of that charge, he was fined $4 and costs for getting drunk once, that fact being proved to the satisfaction of the court.

A Mr. Townsend of the same town was complained of for the same offence, but hearing that an officer was after him he stepped over the line into Connecticut and escaped.

Return of a Wife.—More than a year ago a woman in Wilbraham, who believed in spiritualism, and "women's rights," and dressed in Bloomer costume, deserted her husband and fled to parts unknown. Last Monday night she returned a penitent and altered woman, having changed her uncouth garments for those more befitting her sex. She had found that it was easier to advocate her peculiar notions under her husband's roof, than to put them in practice among strangers. She was so changed that her husband did not at first know her.

An Owner Wanted.—Six or eight weeks ago a man called at the house of Charles Thompson, in Stafford, (Orcutville,) in the evening, and asked the favor to leave a wagon under the shed for a day or two, when he would call and take it. He has not since been heard from. The wagon was fastened to another which he was driving. It was a new one and was worth about $50. On the dasher was written "for sale." The man called his name Sutcliffe, from Monson. Enquiry has been made, and no such individual can be found.

Absconded.—A man calling himself John Arnold came to Stafford Springs with a kit for shoemaking a few weeks ago. Monday morning last week, he hired a horse and buggy to visit Palmer, and sent the horse back by a boy. He carried away his bench, tools, clothing, and a small gold watch belonging to his wife. He had purchased stock and other items, for which he has neglected to pay, and left his wife without means of support. She says she shall go to Lonsdale, R. I., where her friends reside. Mrs. A. says this is not the first time he has absconded.

A Boy Drowned.—Last Tuesday morning, Albert Gates aged 11 years, oldest son of Jerome Gates of Ware, with one or two other boys younger, went along by the pond above the Otis Co.'s dam, and, as near as can be ascertained, he stepped upon an old derrick which lay partly in the water, and it rolled over, throwing him into the water. The boys on shore immediately ran for assistance, which they obtained in little time. Mr. Gates, the father of the boy, waded in and took him out, but, although every effort was used for his resuscitation, it was of no avail. Life was extinct.

South Wilbraham Items.—The Winter term of the High School commenced on Monday last, Benj. F. Hamilton, A. B., from Amherst College, Principal.——Rev. Mr. Munn, of Exeter, N. H., is preaching at the Congregational church as a candidate for settlement.——Orson Pease was brought before Justice Scripter on complaint of one "*Roswell*" for an assault with a pitch fork. Also Edwin O. Pease was brought before Justice Scripter for separating his father and Roswell. Edwin was discharged for informality in the warrant, was arraigned a second time, fined $5 and costs, which he paid, and was again discharged. Orson was fined $8 and costs, from which sentence he appealed. They were all from "Meecham Hollow" in the town of Monson, a place known quite well to the criminal records of Wilbraham.——Some of our *fast* boys, or *men*, one evening this week, passed through the principal streets of the village, with drums, fifes, tin pans and other musical instruments. They saluted the Oakley House with three cheers, and at the King House they made quite a stand, when Mrs. King asked them in. Informant is not certain that they partook of the bounties of the House. Observer.

New Coinage in England.—Preparations are being made in England for the issue of a new coinage of a bronze alloy, to replace the existing copper coinage.

Kit Carson Dead.—The famous "Kit Carson," or rather Christopher Carson, died at New Mexico a short time since. He was, at the time of his death, Indian Agent. He was celebrated for his daring adventures in the unsettled West, and his explorations among the Rocky Mountains. When Col. Fremont engaged in his expedition, Carson accompanied him, and was ever after his steadfast companion. In 1847 he received the rank of Lieutenant in the Rifle corps, United States army.—His latest and most remarkable exploit on the Plains was enacted in 1853, when he conducted a drove of 6,000 sheep safely to California. He had great influence over the Indians, and when his death was made known to them, they commenced hostilities against the whites. His age was 50. P. S. The above announcement is contradicted.

Outrage at Uxbridge.—The son of Deputy Sheriff Aldrich, of Uxbridge, was awakened last Friday night, at an unusual hour, by the sight of a lantern shining into his room, and appearing to move in the direction of the barn. Mr. Aldrich was called, and went out with his pistol, which he usually carried as an officer, when he was struck with a club, receiving a severe wound on the head. He immediately turned and fired, but the assailing party or parties disappeared immediately after the assault.

The Work of Sixty Women.—In Williamsburgh, Ohio, 18th ult, a company of women, sixty in number charged on the brewery and rum establishment of one Booles, and smashed things to pieces. They knocked the heads out of the whiskey, brandy and beer barrels, and turned the liquor into the street. To complete the work they tore the furnaces up, broke the kettles and destroyed the hops and malt.—Booles intends to bring an action for damages.

Hounds vs Houses.—An extraordinary match has recently bren made in England between the Duke of Beaufort and the Earl of Winchelsea, the object of which is the test and comparative speed of the race-horse and the greyhound. The match is to be for $5,000 a side, half forfeit, and the Duke backs five couples of hounds against three horses to be selected by the Earl, who are to carry 119 lbs. each.

A Brutal Father.—In Baltimore, on Friday last, a brutal father beat his daughter, a girl of 17, and thrust her out of his house.—She sought a home in a house of ill-fame where she remained until Monday, and then jumped overboad with the intent to drown herself.—She was rescued by a policeman, to whom she expressed a regret that he had saved her life, saying that she would rather be dead than alive.

A Duck of a Pin-Cushion.—At Marblehead a gizzard taken out of a young duck was found to contain eight pins, all stuck in as nicely as though it was a lady's pin-cushion. The Marblehead Leger, in which we found this item, does not state whether or not the pins were the roots of pin feathers on the duck.

The Convicts' Thanksgiving.—The inmates of Middlesex House of Correction at East Cambridge were addressed on Thanksgiving day by William Adams, Jr., who, at the close of his remarks, with the permission of the Master of the Institution, took a vote of his hearers, for the purpose of ascertaining how many had been brought thither by indulging in intoxicating liquors. Out of two hundred inmates, one hundred and seventy-five held up their hands, thus declaiming the prime cause of their downfall.

Honor Refused.—Jerome Bonaparte, of Baltimore, who recently returned home, has, to his honor, refused the dignity of senator, which Prince Jerome, his father, tendered in order to retain him in France. He preferred the simple title of citizen of the United States.

Remarkable River.—The Amazon River, in South America, one of the most remarkable waters courses in the world, has never yet been explored to its source; but M. Lois, a Frenchman, has undertaken the task of following it up at the invitation of the Brazilian Government, and will be furnished a force of sixty men to accompany him.

A Growing and Prosperous City—St. Louis is the wealthiest, most populous and most prosperous of western cities. Its population is put down at from 180,000 to 200,000; its valuation this year is $92,000,000; and the Republican counts up an expenditure of $7,173,000 in buildings alone since the first of January. The eastern credit of St. Louis is also far better than any other western city. Exchange on New York sells at ½ per cent. premium, where Chicago merchants have to pay 2 per cent.—a very marked difference in large transactions.

—Somebody is going to pay the printer, judging from the following:—"I plows, I sows, I reaps, I mows, I gets up wood for winter; I digs, I hoes, and taters grows, and for what I knows, I'm indebted to the printer. I do suppose all knowledge flows, right from the printing press, so off I goes, in these here clothes, and settles up—I guess."

A Remarkable Scene.—In Leghorn, on the 7th ultimo, a remarkable scene took place. For the first time, the Jews of that city offered up a prayer for a Christian Prince, and invoked the blessing of Heaven upon Victor Emanuel, King of Sardinia. The prayer was recited by Signor Roberto Eunaro. At the first word, the 3,000 Jews present, with the exception of a few old men, rose to their feet, and remained standing until the close of the prayer, to which they all responded with an overwhelming "Amen."

Fugitives.—Five fugitive slaves, a mother, three children, from the ages of three to eight years, and a brother of the mother, 17 or 18 years of age, arrived in Greenfield by the underground railroad Thanksgiving morning, from Richmond, Va., on their way to Canada.

☞ A hundred and twenty-five letters were received a week ago by Governor Wise in one day, all containing threats. If these are hoaxes the abolition fanatics must be great practical jokers, John Brown being, of course, the funniest joker of all.

Runaway Couples.—There were six runaway couples on the steamer, which left San Francisco on the 5th of October, and on the steamer of the 20th there were three.

Another Wife Murder.—Franklin Wright killed his wife with a butcher knife, Friday afternoon last week in Haverhill, N. H. He was at once arrested and confessed the act.

Smith and Brown.—John Smith settled Virginia, but John Brown unsettled it.

☞ The proprietors of the Watchman and Reflector, one of the best religious newspapers in New England, have engaged Rev. C. H. Spurgeon of London, as a regular correspondent.

ENORMOUS BUSINESS.—It is stated that the receipts of the Ætna Insurance Company of Hartford, on policies, during last month, were over $200,000.

SPRINGFIELD.—The Democrats have nominated W. L. Smith for Mayor, and the Republicans Daniel L. Harris. Election next Monday.

☞ The members of the House of Representatives are bound to get $4 a day for their extra services. Can anything be more cool?

FATAL AFFRAY.—Last week a young man named Hertzel, aged 21 years, was shot by another named Deibert, aged 18, in Schuyler Co., N. Y. A difficulty had occured between the two at a corn husking. They met on Sunday night going home from a religious meeting, when Hertzel attacked the other, and throwing him down, commenced beating him, and in that position Deibert drew a pistol and shot the other dead.

JOSEPH H. HAYES, Supt. of Tremont Temple, says he has used Royce's Universal Relief with perfect success, and believes that it will perform all the cures it promises.

☞ Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry may well be called "a wonder of medical science." It cures coughs, and colds instantly; it smooths the irritated parts; it heals the inflammation; and even consumption itself yields to its magic influence.

DR. HOSTETTER'S BITTERS have received the warmest encomiums from the press and people throughout the Union. As a valuable tonic for the cure of Dyspepsia, Flatulence Constipation and general nervous debility, it cannot be approached. Every day new cases of its great effect are chronicled through our public journals. There is nothing equal to the enjoyment which the afflicted experience when using this valuable specific. Its mild tone, its sure and vigorous action upon a disordered stomach, and the cleansing of the entire human body should recommend it to all classes of our community. All that will be necessary to convince the skeptical of its healthy effects, is to purchase a bottle and be convinced.

Sold by druggists and dealers generally, everywhere. ☞ See advertisement. ☜

WORMS.—As this is the season of the year when worms are most formidable among children, the proprietors of Dr. M'Lane's Vermifuge, Fleming Bros. of Pittsburg, beg leave to call the attention of parents to its virtues for the expulsion of these annoying, and often fatal enemies of children. It was invented by a physician of great experience in Virginia, who, after having used it for several years in his own practice, and found its success so universal, was induced at last to offer it to the public as a cheap but certain and excellent medicine. It has since become justly popular throughout the United States, as the most efficient Vermifuge ever known, and the demand has been steadily on the increase since its first introduction to the public.

☞ Purchasers will be careful to ask for DR. M'LANE'S CELEBRATED VERMIFUGE, manufactured by FLEMING BROS., of Pittsburg, Pa. All other Vermifuges in comparison are worthless Dr. M'Lane's genuine Vermifuge, also his celebrated Liver Pills, can now be had at all respectable drug stores. ☞ None genuine without the signature of FLEMING BROS. [5]

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

This preparation is a certain cure for all diseases of the Throat and Lungs, coughs, colds, bronchitis, whooping-cough, croup, incipient consumption, &c. In confirmation of the highest medical authority that "consumption can be cured," numerous instances of complete restoration from this disease by the use of the Balsam can be given.

The following letter was received from Colonel Markham, of the British army, and shows the estimation in which the Balsam of Wild Cherry is held abroad:

Pier Hotel, Isle of Wight, Eng., Sept. 30, 1859

SIR: I have a daughter in a delicate state of health, who has, I think, received signal benefit from Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, three bottles of which were sent her by her brother in Canada. Please put me up six bottles, and forward them by the first steamer to Southampton or Liverpool, as you may find most convenient, with an account of the medicine you may be so good as to send me. We have searched London for it in vain. Believe me yours truly, WM. MARKHAM.

TESTIMONY OF PHYSICIANS.

Dr. Freleigh, of Saugerties, N. Y., says he cured Liver Complaint of four years' standing, that would not yield to the usual remedies.

Abraham Skillman, M.D., of Boundbrook, N.J., says it is the best medicine for Consumption in every stage, that he has ever known.

None genuine unless signed I. Butts on wrapper.

Prepared by S. W. FOWLE & Co., Boston, and sold by Dr. Wm. Holbrook, Palmer; G. B. Hitchcock, Ware; L. W. Crane, Stafford Springs, and by dealers everywhere.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT AND PILLS.—In ulcerous disorders, when the vitality of the parts affected is partially destroyed, Holloway's renovating unguent renews in the paralyzed flesh and corroded blood the elements of reproduction. While penetrating through the absorbents to the unseen source of the disorder, it opens the pores for the exhalation of the viscid and purulent matter near the surface, and imparts a degree of vigor to all the external vessels, which enables them rapidly to replace the corruption thus discharged, with sound flesh. All gatherings, sores, boils, glandular suppurations, etc., are readily cured in this way, the cure being assisted and expedited by the internal operation of the Pills.

Important to Females.

Dr. Cheeseman's Pills, prepared by Cornelius L. Cheeseman, M.D., New York city. The combination of ingredients in these Pills are the result of a long and extensive practice. They are mild in their operation, and certain in correcting all irregularities, painful menstruation, removing all obstructions, whether from cold or otherwise, headache, pain in the side, palpitation of the heart, disturbed sleep, which arise from interruption of nature. TO MARRIED LADIES, Dr. C.'s pills are invaluable, as they will bring on the monthly period with regularity. Ladies who have been disappointed in the use of other pills, can place the utmost confidence in Dr. C.'s pills doing all they represent to do.

NOTICE.—They should not be used during pregnancy, as a mis-carriage would certainly arise therefrom

Warranted purely vegetable, and free from anything injurious to life or health. Explicit directions, which should be read, accompany each box. Price $1. Sent by mail, on enclosing $1 to Dr. Cornelius L. Cheeseman, box 4,531, post office, New York city. Sold by one druggist in every town in the U. S. R. B. HUTCHINS, general agent for the U. S., 165 Chambers st., New York, to whom all wholesale orders should be addressed.

Sold in Palmer by Dr. Holbrook; G. B. Hitchcock, Ware.

BORN.

At Warren, Nov. 16, a son to BENJ. F. STONE.

MARRIED.

In Ware, Nov. 24th by Rev. J. F. Jones, E. R. STURTEVANT of Greenwich, and ELIZABETH W. CARTER of Ware.

At Stafford Springs, Nov. 22d, by Rev. P. F. Kenney, LUCIUS L. LULL of Stafford, and FRANCES A. BRADLEY of Ellington.

At Stafford Street, Nov. 29th, by Rev. J. Knight, ANDRE CUMMINGS and LUCY A. CHAMPLIN, both of Stafford.

At Three Rivers, Nov. 24th, by Rev. E. H. Watrous, ALONZO P. MORSE of Marlboro, and ELIZA W. ANDERSON of Palmer.

DIED.

At Wales, Nov. 25th, EBEN PRATT, 75.

Noticeable Improprieties.

James Sutherland has been fined $3 in New York, for kissing Maria Bohman, a married woman, against her will. James will probably feel the necessity of keeping his hands out of other people's sweetmeats.

—We last week mentioned the elopement of George Severy of San Francisco with Louisa Paulin, a danseuse, only eleven years of age. They took passage on the Uncle Sam, and when a few days out the captain became suspicious and questioned the girl, when she confessed all, and said she was homesick and wanted to get back. On reaching Acapulco the girl was left with the U. S. Consul, who sent her home in the first steamer. Rather a young girl to elope.

—A gentleman aged fifty eloped with a girl of fifteen summers, from Gallipolis, Ohio, a few days since. They were hotly pursued by the anxious "parient" of the latter, and received several salutes in the rear from his shot-gun, but without any serious injury. The names of the parties are not given.

—A courtesan named Mary Powers, or as she had been called, "blue-eyed Mary," was buried in St. Louis last week, only the driver of the hearse and a negro sexton accompanying the body to the grave. Five years ago she was the respected and lovely daughter of a wealthy merchant, with brilliant prospects; she chose a life of infamy, and her poisoned body is mouldering in the grave. "The wages of sin is death!"

—Margaret Scannill was recently arrested in St. Louis for brutality to her family, drunkenness and other bad conduct. Her husband stated in court that she had actually killed three children by slow stages, by her ill-treatment of them.

—The Vanderbilt, which sailed for Europe, on Saturday, took out an eloping pair from Brooklyn, N. Y. The guilty parties were the wife of Dr. Adams, a lady who has moved in excellent society, and who leaves behind her three interesting children. Her companion was a young man named Myers, who boarded in the same house with her. The lady walked quietly out of the house at 11 A. M., passing her children in the hall. She is said to be beautiful and accomplished. The young man is reported to have recently sold a contingent interest in his mother's estate, valued at $30,000, for $8000, with which he fled.

—Without names or dates, a story of a beautiful lady of Bridgeport, Ct., is told, who was deceived into marrying a scoundrel from another State, and who separated from him and returned to Bridgeport, the fellow following her and annoying her in all sorts of ways. Last Saturday she visited a friend in a neighboring town and retired for the night. The next morning she was not to be found, and it is supposed her husband got to her, drugged her and carried her off.

A FORTUNE EASILY MADE.—The late James M. Brown, of Iberville, Miss., who died at the age of fifty four, left an estate estimated at from $790,000 to $1,000,000, all of which was accumulated in sixteen years, from a small investment in sugar planting.

CONGRESS.—Congress assembles next Monday. A large number of members have been billing and cooing for a week at Washington, preparing for the organization. It is thought that it will take a long time to effect an organization.

☞ Fred Douglas states that the slave holders hunt their runaway niggers in the South with dogs, and in the North with Democrats.

By Lord Rosse's telescope objects of one hundred feet high on the moon can be distinctly seen.

NOTICE.—The members of the Palmer Park Association are requested to meet at Antique House on Monday evening, Dec. 5, at 6½ o'clock.
Palmer, Dec. 3. Per Order Directors.

FIRTH & NICHOLS,
130 Main street, ... opposite Bay State House,
Worcester, Mass., wholesale dealers in
Kerosene Oil and Lamps, Crockery,
GLASS AND CHINA WARE,
Paper Hangings, Gas Fixtures, Cutlery, Plated Ware, &c., are prepared to execute orders for anything in the above line with promptness and efficiency, and at the lowest prices.
☞ Don't forget the place.
FIRTH & NICHOLS,
Opposite the Bay State House.
Worcester, Nov. 26, 1859.—tf

INSURANCE AGENCY.
THE SUBSCRIBER having been appointed agent for the several Insurance Companies for which Mr. B. F. Goff was agent at the time of his decease, is now prepared to effect Insurance on any risk, or to renew any Policy that may expire in any of said Companies. OTIS LANE.
Office at Ware Savings Bank,
Ware, Nov. 26, 1859—tf.

GREAT DISPLAY
—OF—
NEW FALL GOODS.
E. D. HOWLAND,
Having purchased largely in the New York and Boston Markets, is prepared to offer to his customers far and near, the largest stock of Goods ever offered in this vicinity, consisting in part of
SILKS, in all the latest styles,
FOULARDS, in elegant designs,
PUREST MOHAIR, Cross Overs,
POIL du CHEVRES,
PRINTED THIBETS,
WOOL DELAINES,
SATIN du CHENES,
PLAIN THIBETS,
SHAWLS,
WOOL GLOVES and HOSIERY,
CASHMERE PLAIDS,
LINEN GOODS,
LYONESE ALPACAS,
NEW DELAINES, 50 pieces,
PRINTS, 500 pieces.
CLOAKS, TALMAS,
BLANKETS,
QUILTS,
Every kind Brown & Bleached Sheeting
HOUSEKEEPING GOODS,
Goods for Men and Boys' Wear,
&c., &c., &c.,
N. B.—Great care has been taken to obtain a superior quality of BLACK SILK, which will not crack.
Dry Goods can be bought at this Store cheaper than at any other in the Country, as the daily visits of hundreds testify.
☞ Keep coming to the Great Bargain Store of
E. D. HOWLAND,
Oct. 1, 1859. WARE VILLAGE.

Agawam Mills Flour.
THE AGAWAM MILLS are situated in West Springfield, Mass., immediately contigious to the Western Railroad. Their location allowing us to load and unload our freight without the expense of cartage, gives us a great advantage over Mills less conveniently located, and enables us to fill orders at a correspondingly reduced price. Having the past summer and fall added to our machinery the latest improvements for separating, cleaning and grinding grain, we feel able, in respect to quality and price, to compete successfully with any other similar establishment in New England. We make four brands of Flour, viz: "Agawam Mills," "Worthy & Spooner's XX," "Haywood" and "Canal Rail Road." The sale of our Flour is given to but one house in each place. Sibley & Weeks have the sale of it in this village. In addition to our Flour business we are extensively engaged in the meal trade, and keep constantly on hand corn meal, both coarse and fine, buckwheat and rye flour, oats, wheat and rye feed. All orders addressed to the Mills, or to our warehouse in Springfield, shall receive prompt attention.
Dec. 3, 1859. WORTHY & SPOONER.

25 DOZEN Hannum's, Hunt's, and Sharp's CHOPPING AXES, for sale by the dozen to the trade at manufacturers' prices, by
Dec. 3.—tf E. BROWN.

SLEIGH BELLS, and Sleigh Shoe Steel, in great variety and style. Also, foot and hand Soap Stones, for sale low by
Dec. 3.—tf. E. BROWN.

FARMERS' CLUB!
ALL persons interested in the organization of a Farmers' Club, are requested to meet at Antique Hall, on Monday, at 3 o'clock, p. m.
Palmer, Dec. 3, 1859. Per order.

Winding Wave Boarding School.
THE WINTER SESSION will commence on Monday, Dec. 5, to continue 14 weeks. Those desirous of securing admission, will do well to make early application. For further particulars, please address Principals,
GILBERT PILLSBURY,
A. FRANCES PILLSBURY.
Ludlow, Nov. 19 1859.

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE!
SAVE THE PIECES!
ECONOMY! DISPATCH!
"A Stitch in Time saves Nine." 46
As accidents will happen, even in well regulated families, it is very desirable to have some cheap and convenient way for repairing Furniture, Toys, &c.
SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE meets all such emergencies, and no family can afford to be without it. It is always ready and up to the sticking point. There is no longer a necessity for limping chairs, splintered veneers, headless dolls, and broken cradles. It is just the article for cone, shell and other ornamental work, so popular with ladies of refinement and taste.
This admirable preparation is used cold, being chemically held in solution, and possessing all the valuable qualities of the best cabinet-maker's Glue. It may be used in the place of ordinary mucilage, being vastly more adhesive. "USEFUL IN EVERY HOUSE."
A Brush accompanies each bottle. Price 25 cents.
Wholesale Depot, 30 Platt St., New York.
Address HENRY C SPALDING & CO.,
Box No 3,600, New York.
Annexed is an Alphabetical list of Articles which, if damaged, may be restored to their original strength and usefulness by SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE:

A	Mends ACCOUNT BOOKS	A
B	Mends BUREAUS	B
C	Mends CRADLES	C
D	Mends DOLLS	D
E	Mends ETAGERES	E
F	Mends FANS	F
G	Mends GUITARS	G
H	Mends HARPS	H
I	Mends INLAID WORK	I
J	Mends JARS	J
K	Mends KNOBS	K
L	Mends LEATHER WORK	L
M	Mends MIRROR FRAMES	M
N	Mends NEWEL POST	N
O	Mends OTTOMANS	O
P	Mends PIANO-FORTES	P
Q	Mends QUILT-FRAMES	Q
R	Mends ROCKING-HORSES	R
S	Mends SOFAS	S
T	Mends TABLES	T
U	Mends UMBRELLA-STICKS	U
V	Mends VASES	V
W	Mends WORK-BOXES	W
X	Mends XYLOGRAPHIC-WORK	X
Y	Mends YARD-STICKS	Y
Z	Mends ZEPHYR WOOD-WORK	Z
&	In conclusion, Spalding's Prepared Glue is useful in Libraries and Schools.	&
1 S	Mends Sofas	S 1
2 P	Mends Pitchers	P 2
3 A	Mends Accordeons	A 3
4 L	Mends Letter-Sealing	L 4
5 D	Mends Daguerreotype Cases	D 5
6 I	Mends Images	I 6
7 N	Mends New Breakages	N 7
8 G	Mends Gun Stocks	G 8
9 S	Mends School Books	S 9
10 P	Mends Parasols	P 10
11 R	Mends Rulers	R 11
12 E	Mends Electrical Machines	E 12
13 P	Mends Paper Hangings	P 13
14 A	Mends Arm Chairs	A 14
15 R	Mends Rickety Furniture	R 15
16 E	Mends Eraser Handles	E 16
17 D	Mends Desks	D 17
18 G	Mends Globes	G 18
19 L	Mends Loosened Leaves	L 19
20 U	Mends Upholstered Furniture	U 20
21 E	Mends Egg Beaters	E 21
22	Mends Acorn Work	22
23	Mends Chess Boards	23
24	Mends Fiddles	24
25	Mends Shell Work	25
26	Mends Fillet Work	26
27	Mends Hobby Horses	27
28	Mends Kaleidoscopes	28
29	Mends Money Boxes	29
30	Mends Picture Frames	30
31	Mends Secretaries	31
32	Mends Veneering	32
33	Mends School Furniture	33
34	Mends Papier-mache	34
36	Mends Wardrobes	36
36	Mends Parian Marble	36
37	Mends Cribs	37
38	Mends Baby Jumpers	38
39	Mends Ivory Work	39
40	Mends Match Safes	40
41	Mends Pictures	41
42	Mends Quill-Wheels	42
43	Mends Towel Racks	43
44	Mends Wash Stands	44
45	Mends Bedsteads	45
46	Mends Drums	46
47	Mends Chessmen	47
48	Mends Ballot Boxes	48
49	Mends Herbariums	49
50	Mends Backgammon Boards	50
51	Mends Band boxes	51
52	Mends Black boards	52
53	Mends Bass viols	53
54	Mends Billiard Tables	54
55	Mends Billiard Cues	55
56	Mends Bird Cages	56
57	Mends Broomsticks	57
58	Mends Book Cases	58
59	Mends Boot Crimps	59
60	Mends Brush Handles	60
61	Mends Brushes	61
62	Mends Cabinets	62
63	Mends Churns	63
64	Mends Clock cases	64
65	Mends Crutches	65
66	Mends Cupboards	66
67	Mends Curtains	67
68	Mends Casings	68
69	Mends Caddies	69
70	Mends Cameras	70
71	Mends Chairs	71
72	Mends Charts	72
73	Mends Clothes frames	73
74	Mends Cards cases	74
75	Mends Chests	75
76	Mends Diaries	76
77	Mends Work stands	77
78	Mends Draught Boards	78
79	Mends Dishes	79
80	Mends Doors	80
81	Mends Divans	81
82	Mends Dice Boxes	82
83	Mends Dominoes	83
84	" Fireboards	84
85	" Flutes	85
86	" Ballusters	86
87	" Glassware	87
88	" Handles	88
89	" Guttapercha Ware	89
90	" Kites	90
91	" Tops	91
92	" Organs	92
93	" Models	93
94	" Sewing-machine Stands	94
95	" Panels	95
96	" Pasteboard Work	96
97	" Patterns	97
98	" Side Boards	98
99	" Wooden-ware	99
100	" Willow-ware	100

Put up for Dealers in Cases containing four, eight and twelve dozen—a beautiful Lithograph Show Card accompanying each package. A single bottle of Spalding's Prepared Glue will save ten times its cost annually to every household. Sold by all prominent Stationers, Druggists, Hardware and Furniture Dealers, Grocers and Fancy Stores. Country Merchants should make a note of SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE, when making up their list. It will stand any climate. 29 1y

NEW FALL GOODS.
P. P. KELLOGG
Has returned from Market with a
LARGE AND SEASONABLE STOCK
OF
STAPLE
AND
FANCY DRY GOODS!
To which he invites the attention of the Public.
OUR ASSORTMENT OF
RICH DRESS GOODS
Is far Superior in Extent and Variety
to any we have ever before offered in this place
GROCERIES.
Constantly on hand and for sale at the
LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES,
Everything in the way of
Choice Family Groceries!
Good Sweet Molasses
At 25 cents per Gallon;
AND ALL OTHER GOODS
In Our Grocery Department
At equally
LOW PRICES.
P. P. KELLOGG.

THE ONLY PREPARATION
Worthy of Universal Confidence and Patronage.
FOR Statesmen, Judges, Clergymen, Ladies and Gentlemen, in all parts of the world testify to the efficacy of Prof. O. J. Wood's Hair Restorative, and Gentlemen of the Press are unanimous in its praise. A few testimonials only can be here given; see circular for more, and it will be impossible for you to doubt.
47 Wall Street, New York, Dec. 27, 1858.
GENTS: Your note of the 15th inst. has been received, saying that you had heard that I had been benefited by the use of Wood's Hair Restorative, and requesting my certificate of the fact if I had no objection to give it.
I award it to you cheerfully, because I think it due. My age is about 20 years; the color of my hair auburn and inclined to curl. Some five or six years since it began to turn gray, and the scalp on the crown of my head to lose its sensibility and dandruff to form upon it. Each of these disagreabilities increased with time, and about four months since a fourth was added to them, by hair falling off the top of my head and threatening to make me bald.
In this unpleasant predicament, I was induced to try Wood's Hair Restorative, mainly to arrest the falling off of my hair. I was, however, greatly surprised to find after the use of two bottles only, that not only was the falling off arrested, but the color was restored to the grey hairs and sensibility to the scalp, and dandruff ceased to form on my head, very much to the gratification of my wife, at whose solicitation I was induced to try it.
For this, among the many obligations I owe to her sex, I strongly recommend all husbands who value the adulation of their wives to profit by my example, and use it if growing gray or getting bald. Very respectfully, BEN. A. LAVENDER.
To O. J. Wood & Co., 444 Broadway, N. Y.
My family are absent from the city, and I am no longer at No. 11 Carrol Place.
Siamstown, Ala., July 29, 1859.
To Prof. O. J. Wood: Dear Sir: Your "Hair Restorative" has done my hair so much good since I commenced the use of it, that I wish to make known to the public its effects on the hair, which are great. A man or woman may be nearly deprived of hair, and by a resort to your Hair Restorative, the hair will return more beautiful than ever; at least this is my experience. Believe it all! Your's truly, WM. H. KENEDY.
P. S.—You can publish the above if you like. By publishing in our Southern papers you will get more patronage South. I see several of your certificates in the Mobile Mercury, a strong Southern paper. W. H. K.
WOOD'S HAIR RESTORATIVE.
Prof. O. J. Wood: Dear Sir: Having had the misfortune to lose the best portion of my hair from the effects of the yellow fever, in New Orleans in 1851, I was induced to make a trial of your preparation, and found it to answer as the very thing needed. My hair is now thick and glossy, and no words can express my obligations to you in giving to the afflicted such a treasure. FINLEY JOHNSON.
The Restorative is put up in bottles of three sizes, viz: large, medium and small; the small holds ½ a pint, and retails for one dollar per bottle; the medium holds at least 20 per cent. more in proportion than the small, retails for $2 per bottle; the large holds a quart, 40 per cent; more in proportion, and retails for $3.
O. J. WOOD & CO., Proprietors, 444 Broadway New York, and 114 Market st., St. Louis, Mo.
AGENTS—Wm. Holbrook, Palmer, G. B. Hitchcock, Ware; L. W. Crane, Stafford Springs, and sold by all good Druggists and Fancy Goods dealers. Nov. 26

Direct From New York!
New Millinery Goods!
Just Opened by Mrs. Collins.
SHE has on hand the richest stock of Millinery ever offered to the Ladies of Palmer, which she will sell at a small advance from cost.
ALL THE PRETTY STYLES
can be shown at her shop, and bonnets, head dresses, and other things, which adorn and beautify, can be obtained AT GREAT BARGAINS.
Ladies from adjoining towns will please call and examine goods and prices before purchasing elsewhere.
Remember, south side the R. R. bridge.
Palmer, Oct. 1, 1859—tf.

Hay Cutters and Corn Shellers.
OF VARIOUS KINDS and of most approved patterns, for sale at manufacturers' prices by
Palmer, Nov. 26. E. BROWN.

Flour! Flour! Flour!
IF you want a superior article of FLOUR low, call on
J. & W. THOMPSON, Palmer.

LADIES' FURS.
M. B. HINES has just opened a fine assortment of Ladies' Furs, Tippets, Cuffs and Muffs of the various kinds worn, which were bought low for cash, and will be sold low. Please call and look at them. Palmer, Oct. 29.

NEW GOODS,
FALL STYLES!
NOW OPEN AT
W. W. CROSS'
CASH STORE,
THE LARGEST STOCK
To be Found in this Vicinity,
At Prices Highly Satisfactory,
All New Goods, and Selected with Great Care.
REMEMBER
THAT EARLY PURCHASERS GET THE
RICHEST GOODS.
DOMESTIC
AND
HOUSEKEEPING GOODS,
Just Opened at
W. W. Cross' Cash Store.
CLOTHING,
HATS, CAPS,
BOOTS, SHOES,
CROCKERY,
PAPER HANGINGS,
CARPETINGS, &c., &c., &c.
AT W. W. CROSS' STORE.

The Great English Remedy!
SIR JAMES CLARKE'S
CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS.
Prepared from a prescription of Sir J. Clarke, M. D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen.
THIS well known Medicine is no imposition, but a sure and safe remedy for Female Difficulties and Obstructions, from any cause whatever: and although a powerful remedy, it contains nothing hurtful to the constitution.
To married Ladies it is peculiarly suited. It will, in a short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity.
In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pain in the Back and Limbs, Heaviness, fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Lowness of Spirits, Hysteries, Sick Headache, Whites, and all the painful diseases occasioned by a disordered system these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed.
☞ These Pills have never been known to fail where the directions on the Second page of Pamphlet are well observed. ☜
For full particulars, get a pamphlet, free, of the agent.
N.B.—$1 and six postage stamps enclosed to any authorized agent, will insure a bottle, containing over 50 pills, by return mail.
SIR JAMES CLARK'S FEMALE PILLS
ARE A SCIENTIFIC PREPARATION.
THEY ARE SAFE AND NEVER FAIL
TO REMOVE ALL OBSTRUCTIONS,
AND CURE ALL FEMALE COMPLAINTS,
WHEN the DIRECTIONS are FOLLOWED.
THEY are a BLESSING and a CURE,
AND CAN BE SENT BY MAIL
FOR $1 AND 6 POSTAGE STAMPS.
AGENTS.—G. B. Hitchcock, Ware; Wm. Holbrook, Palmer; L. W. Crane, Stafford Springs.
25—1y.

Relief in Ten Minutes!
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS!
The most certain and speedy remedy ever discovered for all
DISEASES OF THE CHEST AND LUNGS,
Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Consumption, Bronchitis, Influenza, Hoarseness, Difficult Breathing, Sore Throat, &c., &c.
THESE WAFERS give the most instantaneous and perfect relief, and when persevered with, according to directions, never fail to effect a rapid and lasting cure. Thousands have been restored to perfect health, who have tried other means in vain. To all classes and all constitutions they are a blessing and a cure—none need despair, no matter how long the disease may have existed, or however severe it may be, provided the organic structure of the vital organs is not hopelessly decayed. Every one afflicted should give them an impartial trial.
To Vocalists and Public Speakers
these Wafers are peculiarly valuable; they will in ONE DAY remove the most severe occasional hoarseness; and their regular use for a few days will, at all times increase the power and flexibility of the voice, greatly improving its tone, compass and clearness, for which purpose they are regularly used by many professional vocalists. Price 25 per box. JOB MOSES, Sole Proprietor,
Rochester, N. Y.
VOCALISTS & PUBLIC SPEAKERS
WILL FIND BRYAN'S WAFERS
INVALUABLE TO REMOVE
HOARSENESS AND SORE THROAT,
AND GIVE CLEARNESS TO THE VOICE.
THEY RELIEVE IN TEN MINUTES,
COUGHS, COLDS, AND ALL DISEASES,
OF THE CHEST AND LUNGS.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS
AT 25 CENTS A BOX.
AGENTS—Dr. Wm. Holbrook; Palmer, L. W. Crane, Stafford Springs; G. B. Hitchcock, Ware.

WE OFFER
FOR THE INSPECTION OF BUYERS
A LARGE STOCK
OF CLEAN and FRESH
FAMILY GROCERIES,
FLOUR, FISH,
WOODEN WARE,
DRY GOODS,
Ready-Made Clothing,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
CROCKERY & GLASS WARE,
CARPETINGS, FEATHERS, &c.
We shall sell for an advance of only the
NIMBLE SIXPENCE.
NIMBLE SIXPENCE.
NIMBLE SIXPENCE.
NIMBLE SIXPENCE.
NIMBLE SIXPENCE.
NIMBLE SIXPENCE.
NIMBLE SIXPENCE.
NIMBLE SIXPENCE.
NIMBLE SIXPENCE.
NIMBLE SIXPENCE.
M. W. FRENCH & Co.

MRS. WINSLOW,
AN experienced Nurse and Female Physician presents to the attention of Mothers, her
SOOTHING SYRUP,
for Children Teething which greatly facilitates the process of Teething, by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation—will allay ALL PAIN and spasmodic action, and is SURE TO REGULATE THE BOWELS.
Depend upon it mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and RELIEF & HEALTH to your INFANTS.
We have put up and sold this article for over ten years, and can say in confidence and truth, of it, what we have never been able to say of any other article of medicine, — NEVER HAS IT FAILED, IN A SINGLE INSTANCE, to EFFECT A CURE, when timely used. Never did we know an instance of dissatisfaction by any one who used it. On the contrary, are all delighted with its operations, and speak in terms of highest commendation of its medicinal effects and medical virtues. We speak in this matter, "what we do know," after 10 years experience, and pledge our reputation for the fulfillment of what we here declare. In almost every instance where the infant is suffering from pain and exhaustion, relief will be found in fifteen or twenty minutes after the syrup is administered.
This valuable preparation is the prescription of one of the MOST EXPERIENCED & SKILLFUL NURSES in New England, and has been used with never-failing success, in THOUSANDS OF CASES.
It not only relieves the child from pain, but invigorates the stomach and bowels, corrects acidity, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. It will almost instantly relieve GRIPING IN THE BOWELS, AND WIND COLIC.
and overcome convulsions, which, if not speedily remedied, end in death. We believe it the BEST and SUREST REMEDY in the WORLD in all cases of DYSENTERY AND DIARRHŒA IN CHILDREN, whether it arises from teething, or from any other cause. We would say to every mother who has a child suffering from any of the foregoing complaints—Do not let your own prejudices, nor the prejudices of others, stand between your suffering child and the relief that will be SURE — yes ABSOLUTELY Sure —to follow the use of this medicine, if timely used. Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless fac-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS, New York, is on the outside wrapper, throughout the world.
Sold by Druggists per bottle.
Principal Office, No. 13. Cedar st., N. York.
Dec. 18.—1y
MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP.

Dorchester Insurance Companies!
DORCHESTER Fire Ins. Co. Cash Capital paid in and securely invested. Insures Mechanics' Risks, Buildings, Merchandise and Personal property generally.
Dorchester Mutual Fire Insurance Co. Insures Dwellings, Churches, Stores, and other first class buildings. Also, Household Furniture and Farm property. No Mills, Carpenters' Shops, Public Stables or other extra hazardous property will be insured in the Mutual Company at any rate.
WM. F. TEMPLE, Sec'y. ASAPH CHURCHILL, Pr.
CHARLES A. WOOD, General Agent.
REFERENCES BY PERMISSION.
BOSTON—A. & A. Lawrence & Co., Dana, Farrar & Hyde, Peters, Chase & Co, Martin L. Bradford & Co, Bowker & Phipps, Wm. Sohier, Esq, Charles L. Gibson, Esq; DORCHESTER—Alpheus Hardy, Esq, Daniel Denny, Walter Baker & Co, Henry J. Gardner.
☞ Losses honorably adjusted and promptly paid at the Boston office, No. 1, Phœnix building, (rear of No. 27 State street.
Mutual Co. Amount at risk Sept. 1, 1859—3635 policies, Person property. $934,613
Real estate, 3,202,541—$4,137,154
Cash on hand, all losses and expenses paid, $38,088,30
Deposit notes, 100,409,63
Stock Co.—1740 policies—amt. at risk, $2,409,927,02
Capital, $50,000
Cash surplus, 21,254,94—$71,254,94
Oct 15—1y O. LANE, Agt.

BOOTS AND SHOES.
H. SWALLOW informs his friends and patrons that he has taken the store opposite Kibbe & Crane's, Sanford street, where he is prepared to make to order Gent's Boots, Patent Leather French Calf, Double and Cork Soles, Congress and Button Gaiters, Shoes of all styles, from the best imported material, and made in a workmanlike manner to please the eye and fit the foot.
Repairing neatly done; Vulcanized Rubber Soles put on, and Rubbers securely mended.
Mr. Butterfield is constantly at hand to meet his old friends and as many new ones as may please to call.
Springfield, Nov. 19—3m.

Fashionable Anthem.

Long live our gracious Queen,
Who won't wear crinoline,
Long live the Queen!
May her example spread,
Broad skirts be narrowed;
Long trains be shortened;
Long live the Queen!

O storm of scorn arise,
Scatter French factories,
And make them pall.
Confound those hoops and things,
Frustrate those horrid springs,
And India rubber rings,
Deuce take them all!

May dresses flaunting wide
Fine figures cease to hide,
Let feet be seen:
Girls to good taste return,
Paris flash modes unlearn,
No more catch fire and burn,
Thanks to the Queen!

WHAT KILLS MEN.—It is not work that kills men; it is worry. Work is healthy; you can hardly put more upon men than they can bear. Worry is rust upon the blade. It is not the revolution that destroys the machinery but the friction.

A LONG TIME YET.—Don't be scared by the Millerites any longer, for a scientific Frenchman has ascertained that this beautiful world will not be destroyed until the expiration of 6200 years. The second advent people might as well hang up their ascension robes.

Sixth Annual Announcement.

Continued Success of the COSMOPOLITAN ART ASSOCIATION.

FROM all sections of the country subscribers to this popular Art Institution (now in its sixth year) are being received in a ratio unparalleled with that of any previous year. Any person can become a member by subscribing $3, which will entitle him to

1st. The beautiful Steel Engraving, "Shakspeare and His Friends."

2d. A copy of the Elegantly Illustrated Art Journal, one year.

3d. A Free Season Admission to the Galleries, 548 Broadway, New York.

In addition to which several hundred valuable Works of Art are given to subscribers as premiums, comprising choice paintings, sculptures, outlines, &c., by the first American and Foreign Artists.

The Superb Engraving, which every subscriber will receive immediately on receipt of subscription, entitled

"Shakspeare and His Friends,"

is of a character to give unqualified pleasure and satisfaction. No work of equal value was ever before placed within the reach of the people at such a price. The engraving is of very large size, being printed on heavy plate paper, 31 by 38 inches making a most superb ornament, suitable for the walls of either the library, parlor or office. It can be sent to any part of the country, by mail, with safety, being packed in a cylinder, postage pre-paid.

Think of it! Such a work delivered free of charge, and the Art Journal, one year, for $3!!

Subscriptions will be received until the evening of Tuesday, Jan. 31st, 1860, at which time the books will close and the premiums be given to subscribers. No person is restricted to a single subscription. Those remitting $15 are entitled to six memberships. Subscriptions from California, the Canadas, and all foreign provinces, must be $3 50 instead of $3, to defray extra postages &c. Persons wishing to form clubs will apply for a circular of terms &c. The beautifully illustrated Art Journal, giving full particulars, will be sent on receipt of 18 cents in stamps or coin. Address C. L. DERBY, Actuary, C. A. A.,

548 & 548 Broadway, N. Y.

Subscriptions also received by G. M. FISK, Hon. Sec. for Palmer and vicinity.

Nov. 19.

MOTHERS.

In presenting you with DR. EATON'S INFANTILE CORDIAL, we desire to state its superiority over every nostrum that nurse or quack has heretofore offered you.

First—it is the preparation of a regular physician, who is well qualified from much experience in infantile complaints to prescribe for them.—Secondly—It, is entirely free from paregoric or opiate of any kind, and consequently relieves by removing the suffering of your child, instead of deadening its sensibilities. Thirdly—It is put up with great care, as a comparison of it with any other article for infantile complaints will show the very roots from which it is distilled being drawn from the fresh herb under the direction of Dr. Eaton, many of them by his own hands. Fourthly it is perfectly harmless and cannot injure the most delicate infant, and is a certain cure and relief in all the following cases, which is its chief merit over every other preparation, viz:

For all complaints attending teething: such as Dysentery, Colic, &c.; also, for softening the gums and relieving pain. For regulating the bowels it is unequalled. For Cold in the head it is a sure relief. For CROUP, the most fatal and trying of diseases, it can be relied on with perfect confidence; and being a powerful anti-spasmodic in all cases of convulsions or fits, we earnestly recommend you to loose no time in procuring it. Lastly—it cost so much more than other preparations of the kind, that we cannot afford such long advertisements as can those whose whole expense is their advertising; for the same reason it recommends itself as the most reliable to all mothers. In all cases the directions wrapped around each bottle must be strictly followed. Price 25 cts.

BLOOD FOOD.

DR. BRONSON having been so far reduced by consumption, as to be considered beyond all hope of recovery by the most eminent of the medical profession, and also by himself—a regular physician of twenty years practice—as a last resort, conceived the idea of ANALYZING the BLOOD, and applying the subject of physiology to the more immediate connection, and effect of the state of the blood upon the health and system. The result has been the production of this "BLOOD FOOD," from the use of which, Dr. Bronson was restored to perfect health. Within six months after its introduction, over two thousand consumptives were effectually cured by it.—If you have any complaints of a consumptive tendency, Cough, Cold, Head-ache, Palpitation of the Heart, Loss of Appetite, or pain in the side, lose no time in procuring a bottle of the "BLOOD FOOD." If you are suffering from Nervous Debility, or your sleep is broken and disturbed, if your Spirits are depressed or your Organs relaxed, you will find in this an unfailing remedy, by commencing with ten drops. If your Liver is torpid or diseased in any manner whatever, one or two bottles will be sure to invigorate it and bring into lively and healthful action. In the most inveterate cases of dyspepsia, the patient can here find the most efficient and grateful relief. A benefit is always experienced after taking only one bottle. In male or female complaints and weaknesses, the sufferer, after trying other remedies in vain, may rest assured, that a certain cure will result from the use of two or three bottles. The "BLOOD FOOD" is effectual in all cases of Eruptions, Salt Rheum, Scrofulas and other like complaints. Pale and emaciated children and adults are immediately benefitted by its use. It gives strength to the body and color to the skin. Physicians of all schools are using it with wonderful success.

For full directions see circulars.

Sold by Church and Dupont, Druggists, No. 36 Maiden Lane, N. Y., and by all respectable druggists throughout the country. 8—1y

TO CONSUMPTIVES.—The advertiser having been restored to health in a few weeks, by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with a severe Lung Affection, and that dread disease, Consumption—is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure. To all who desire it he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge) with directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure cure for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, &c. The only object of the advertiser in sending the prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing. Parties wishing the prescription will please address

Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON,
27 Williamsburgh, Kings Co., N. Y.

FOR SALE—A first rate second hand PIANO FORTE. Cheap for cash. Enquire of
Oct. 15—tf. L. B. BLISS, Withraham.

GREAT EXHIBITION!

AND FOR SALE

A Splendid Assortment of

STAPLE

—AND—

FANCY DRY GOODS,

—AT—

C. S. WILCOX'S

EMPORIUM,

Just received from the New York and Boston markets, consisting of all the latest Styles and Novelties of the Season, in

DRESS GOODS,
SHAWLS,
EMBROIDERIES,
TRIMMINGS,
DOMESTIC GOODS,
&c., &c., &c.,

To which the attention of purchasers is respectfully solicited, pledging myself to sell them as CHEAP as can be found in any other Store in the State of Massachusetts.

C. S. WILCOX.

Ware, Sept. 25, 1859.

SKATES! SKATES!

A GRAND ASSORTMENT for the Boys to select from; also some very fine styles for Ladies and Gentlemen. HARDWARE STORE.
Palmer, Nov. 26.

FURNITURE AT LOW PRICES!

I have filled my Ware Rooms in the past ten days with the

Best and Largest Assortment

OF

FURNITURE

Ever offered in Palmer, consisting of

SOFAS,

TETE-A-TETES,
MAHOGANY CHAIRS,
MAHOGANY ROCKING CHAIRS,
BLACK WALNUT PARLOR CHAIRS
EASY CHAIRS,
MAHOGANY OVAL CENTER TABLES,
BLACK WALNUT do.
AND CARD TABLES,

Mahogany & Black Walnut Bureaus

Sinks, of all Descriptions to Match.

CHAMBER SETTS,

On hand and for sale some beautiful patterns in Oak.

BEDSTEADS! BEDSTEADS!

In Black Walnut, Stained,

And LIGHT COLOR

Children's Cribs,

With Spring Bottoms, the best and most convenient article of a child's cradle.

Extension Tables!

Some nice patterns on hand, for sale at prices that cannot fail to suit.

LARGE ASSORTMENT OF CHAIRS,

CANE SEAT DINING, CANE ROCKERS,
Wood Seat Rocking and common Chairs.

MATTRASSES!

Husk and Palm Leaf, Single and Double.
The VERY BEST of HAIR MATTRASSES
Furnished and warranted.

WHAT-NOTS!

A nice article, side and corners,

TABLES, TABLES.

COMMON DINING TABLES,
WASH BUREAUS,
DRESS TABLES,
TEA-TRAY STANDS,
WASH STANDS and
PAINTED OVAL STANDS,
a very good article, and NEW STYLE

MIRRORS! MIRRORS!

of all kinds for sale
Palmer, June 11, 1869. J. S. LOOMIS.

Paper Hangings.

WE are now opening, and shall be daily receiving during the Spring, directly from the manufacturers in this country and in Europe, entirely new styles of

Plain and Decorative Wall Paper

AND

BORDERS,

Gilt, Velvet, Satin Ground and Black Papers of every grade from 6c. to $4.50 per roll.
CURTAINS. Gilt, Fancy, Plain, and Figured Curtains, of entirely new and beautiful patterns.

Bailey's Patent Curtain Fixtures,

The most perfect fixture in use.

FIRE BOARD PRINTS, &C.

Liberal discounts to those buying in quantities. Please call and examine our stock and prices, that cannot fail to suit. At the old stand of Merriam Chapin & Co., Corner Main and State streets' Springfield. BRIDGMAN & CO.

REMOVAL!

THE subscriber having been compelled to remove his place of business to accommodate his large and increasing trade, would inform the public that he has leased the large and commodious shop on CHURCH ST., near Main St., formerly occupied by L. Hilton, where may be found THE BEST ASSORTMENT of

MARBLE MONUMENTS,

GRAVE STONES,

Counter and Table Tops,

MANTLE SHELVES, &c., &c.,
In Hampshire County.

I would respectfully invite all who may have occasion to purchase ANY KIND of MARBLE MANUFACTURE to

Call and Examine

My work and prices before purchasing elsewhere, as I feel confident—having had long experience in the trade—to give satisfaction to all who may favor me with their custom. L. C. WHITE.
Ware, Mass., June 11, 1859—6m.

DOORS, SASH AND BLINDS!

THE Subscriber, having purchased the Stock of Doors, Sash and Blinds from F. DeWitt, is now prepared to furnish any number of Doors, Sash and Blinds, of all kinds and sizes, at the lowest market price, and at short notice. Also, Coffins of all kinds, such as Butternut, Black Walnut and Mahogany, on hand and made to order at the shortest notice. Those about to build, or who want anything in his line, please call and see, at his shop on Prospect st., first street north of the Orthodox Church.
Ware, Jan. 15, 1858.—tf L. HILTON.

CABINET FURNITURE.

THE Subscriber invites the attention of the public to his large and well-selected stock of

FURNITURE,

Consisting of

PARLOR CHAMBER SUITES,
In Mahogany, Walnut and Rosewood;
Enamelled Chamber Setts,
Marble Top Tables,
Sofas, Lounges,
Easy and Fancy Chairs,
Ottomans, Looking Glasses, &c.

UPHOLSTERY GOODS,

As Brocatelle, Reps, French Lasting, Damask, Window Shades, Curtain Trimmings, &c., on hand.

☞ All kinds of Furniture made to order.

☞ Halls, Churches and Dwellings furnished and decorated. FRANCIS FRAPS.
193 Main St., south of State St.,
Oct. 1, 1858. Springfield, Mass.

THE "JONES LAMP."

APPROVED by all "Kerosene" or Coal Oil Manufacturers; recently improved; gives more light, and consumes less oil than any other. Sold at the lowest rates by TARBELL & WYMAM, Manufacturers, successors to E. F. Jones & Co., 37 Central street Boston.
Sept. 17—3m.

LEDGER HATS, Black and Drab, a large assortment, just received, and selling cheap by M. B. HINES.

NEW JEWELRY STORE!

P. H. SAGENDORPH, would say to the inhabitants of Ware and vicinity that he has rented the store in Burt's Block, opposite the Bank, sign of the Golden Watch, where can always be found

WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY &c.

Watches, Clocks, Jewelry &c. repaired in all the various branches at short notice, and warranted to give perfect satisfaction. A large assortment of Gold, Silver, Steel and Plated Spectacles constantly on hand. Ware, my23—1y.

COAL! COAL!!

WE have just received a cargo of the celebrated

FRANKLIN COAL,

Said to be the best Coal in Market. Also, a Cargo of

CUMBERLAND,

And another of

LACKAWANNA.

We can furnish the above kinds and almost any other variety called for at short notice, and low prices. Purchasers of Coal will bear in mind that the price of Coal advances each month until the first of April. HALL & TRUMBLE.
Palmer, July 9, 1859.—tf

New Agricultural Settlement.

TO all wanting farms. A rare opportunity in a delightful and healthy climate 25 miles southeast of Philadelphia, on the Camden and Atlantic railroad, New Jersey. An old estate, consisting of several thousand acres of productive soil, has been divided into farms of various sizes to suit the purchaser. A population of some fifteen hundred, from various parts of the middle States and New England, have settle there the past year, improved their places, and raised excellent crops. The price of the land is at the low sum of from $15 to $20 per acre, and the soil is of the best quality for the production of Wheat, clover, corn, peaches, grapes and vegetables. It is considered the best fruit soil in the Union. The place is perfectly secure from frosts—the destructive enemy of the farmer. Crops of grain, grass and fruit are now growing and can be seen. By examining the place itself, a correct judgment can be formed of the productiveness of the land. The terms are made easy to secure the rapid improvement of the land, which is only sold for actual improvement. The result has been that, within the past year, some three hundred houses have been erected, two mills, one steam, four stores, some forty vineyards and peach orchards planted, and a large number of other improvements, making it a desirable and active place of business.

The market, as the reader may perceive by the location, is the best in the Union, produce bringing double the price than in locations away from the city, and more than double the price than the West. It is known that the earliest and best fruits and vegetables in this latitude come from New Jersey, and are annually exported to the extent of millions.

In locating here, the settler has many advantages. He is within a few hours ride of the great cities of New England and Middle States, he is near his old friends and associates, he is in a settled country, where every improvement of comfort and civilization is at hand. He can buy every article he wants at the cheapest price, and sell his produce at the highest, (in the West this is reversed.) he has schools for his children, divine service, and will enjoy an open winter and delightful climate, where fevers are utterly unknown. The result of the change upon those from the north has generally been to restore them to an excellent state of health.

In the way of building and improving, lumber can be obtained at the mills at the rate of $10 to $15 per thousand. Bricks from the brick yard opened in the place, every article can be procured in the place, good carpenters are at hand, and there is no place in the Union where buildings and improvements can be made cheaper.

The reader will at once be struck with the advantages here presented, and ask himself why the property has not been taken up before. The reason is, it was never thrown in the market; and unless these statements were correct, no one would be invited to examine the lands before purchasing. This all are expected to do. They will see land under cultivation; such is the extent of the settlement that they will, no doubt, meet persons from their own neighborhood; they can witness the improvements and can judge the character of the population. If they come with a view to settle, they should come prepared to stay a day or two and be ready to purchase, as locations cannot be held on refusal.

☞ There are two daily trains to Philadelphia, and to all settlers who improve, the Railroad Company gives a Free Ticket for six months, and a half-price Ticket for three years.

THE TOWN OF HAMMONTON.—In connection with the agricultural settlements, a new and thriving town has naturally arisen, which presents inducements for any kind of business, particularly stores and manufactories. The Shoe business could be carried on in this place and market to good advantage; also cotton business, and manufactories of agricultural implements or foundries for casting small articles. The improvement has been so rapid as to insure a constant and permanent increase of business. Town lots of a good size (we do not sell small ones, as it would affect the improvement of the place;) can be had at from $100 and upwards.

The *Hammonton Farmer*, a monthly literary and agricultural sheet, containing full information, of Hammonton, can be obtained at 25 cts. per annum.

Title indisputable—warrantee deeds given, clear of all incumbrance when money is paid. Route to the land: Leave Vine street wharf, Philadelphia for Hammonton by Railroad, at 7½ A. M., or 4½ P. M. Fare 90 cts. When there inquire for Mr. Byrnes, Boarding conveniences on hand. Parties had better stop with Mr. Byrnes a principal, until they have decided as to purchasing, as he will show them over the land in his carriage, free of expense. Letters and applications can be addressed to Landis & Byrnes, Hammonton, P. O., Atlantic Co., New Jersey, or S. B. Coughlin, 242 South Fifth Street, Philadelphia. Maps and information cheerfully furnished.
July 9—6m.

100 Barrels Poudrette!

THE subscribers have 100 barrels Poudrette for sale low. Those who have used it can testify to its being a very valuable Fertilizer.
COLTON & BLANCHARD.
Palmer, May 22, 1858.—tf

BUFFALO ROBES.

A GOOD ASSORTMENT can be found at M. B. HINES', which were bought cheap and will be sold cheap. Also GENTS' FUR COLLARS and FUR GLOVES. Palmer, Oct. 29.

HOME INSURANCE COMPANY.

OF NEW YORK.

Cash Capital, (all paid in) $1,000,000 00
Cash Surplus, nearly 500,000 00

THIS SOUND and RELIABLE COMPANY Insures Buildings, Merchandize, Household Furniture, Hay, Grain, Live Stock, and most other kinds of Real and Personal Property against loss or damage by Fire, on as favorable terms as any responsible Company.

No liability to assessments in this Company.

☞ Losses equitably adjusted and promptly paid.

☞ Apply to JAMES G. ALLEN, of Palmer, our duly authorised Agent for Eastern Hampden.
CHAS. J. MARTIN, Prest.
May 21—1y. J. M. SMITH, Secretary.

☞ The *prudent* man will insure his life when he sees its advantages.

☞ The *sensible* man will certainly insure his property, when the slightest accident may burn him out and *ruin* him.

☞ The *trusty* and *safe* merchant *always* insures his merchandize.

☞ The business that will not pay to keep insured, *will not pay to carry on.*

Eastern Hampden Insurance Agency.

ARE YOU INSURED?

THE undersigned is agent for the following sound and responsible INSURANCE COMPANIES, representing an aggregate capital of over

$3,000,000!

STOCK COMPANIES....	CAPITAL and ASSETTS.
The HOME of New York,	$1,500,000.
The HAMPDEN of Springfield,	$220,000.
The CONWAY of Conway	240,000.
The CHARTER OAK, Hartford,	350,000.

MUTUALS.

The QUINCY and CONWAY.

Insurance effected on cotton and woolen mills churches, schoolhouses, and all other descriptions of Real and Personal property, at favorable rates. All losses promptly adjusted.

☞ All policies registered at this agency.

Also, agent for the Mass. Mutual Life Ins. Co. Capital and surplus, $225,000. Apply to
Palmer, March 12. JAMES G. ALLEN, Agt.

Hartford Fire Insurance Company.

HARTFORD, CONN.

Incorporated A. D. 1810. Charter Perpetual.

Authorized Capital	$1 000 000
Capital Paid in	500 000
Surplus	300 000

ASSETS JANUARY 1, 1859.

Cash on hand and in Bank		$43 455.22
Cash in hand of Agents and in transit		54 827.59
Real Estate unencumbered, (cash value)		150 000.00
Bills Receivable, amply secured		73 147.55
2,403 shares Bank Stock in Hartford		230 413.00
2,210 " " " New York		197 751.00
710 " " " Boston		74 621.00
195 shares Bank of the State of Missouri		19 500.00
State and City Bonds 6 per cents.		74 242.00
Rail Road Stocks		162 500.00
United States' Treasury Notes		14 350.00
		$893 769.86

DIRECTORS.

H. Huntington, Charles Boswell, Job Allyn,
Albert Day, Henry Keney, John P. Brace,
James Goodwin, Calvin Day, Chas. J. Russ.
Timothy C. Allyn, See'y. H. Huntington, Prest.
C. C. Lyman, As'nt. See'y. W. N. Bowers, Act'ry.

This old and reliable Company, established for nearly FIFTY YEARS, continues to Insure against Loss or Damage by Fire on Dwellings, Furniture, Warehouses, Stores, Merchandise, Mills, Manufactories, and most other kinds of property, on its usual satisfactory terms.

Particular attention given to insuring Farm Property, consisting of Dwellings, Barns and Out-Buildings connected, and Furniture, Live Stock, Hay Grain, Farming Utensils, &c., contained in the same, for a term of three or five years at low rates of premium.

Applications for Insurance may be made to the undersigned, the duly authorized Agent for Monson and vicinity.

Losses equitably adjusted at this Agency, and paid immediately, upon satisfactory proofs, in funds current in the cities of New York or Boston, as the assured may prefer. J. R. FLYNT,
Agent for Monson and vicinity.
Monson, May 7, 1859—1y.

NEW ENGLAND AILMENTS

AND THE ONLY REMEDY.

THE Eastern States, including New York and that section of the Union which is most widely known as "New England" contain a thrifty, industrious, intelligent people, who have achieved an uncommon degree of prosperity: with a climate extremely trying to certain constitutions, and a soil of small fertility, they have contrived to surpass more favored communities in almost everything that conduces to social comfort and happiness. Unfortunately, they are occasionally so absorbed in business and mental cultivation that they neglect the precautions which are essential to bodily health. Dyspepsia and physical debility are prevalent among all classes. The first disease is produced by inattention to the digestive organs, which are so susceptible of derangement. Thousands are now paying the penalty of this neglect, and suffering daily the most trying pains, almost without a hope of relief. They have come to believe that their ailment is chronic, and that they must bear with it to the end. It gratifies us exceedingly to announce to these afflicted individuals that they may now command a remedy of unquestionable potency and virtue, which has never been found to fail in all cases of digestive weakness or derangement. Hundreds of tongues are ready to grow eloquent in praise of this wonderful conqueror of dyspepsia, which is known as DR. J. HOSTETTER'S

CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS.

But that numerous class who devote themselves to literary and other sedentary pursuits, and in consequence of a want of physical exercise, become the victims of languor and debility, without nerve or appetite, have hitherto sought in vain for some invigorating, life-giving medicine, whose effects upon the system shall be both speedy and permanent. Physicians of eminence, and profoundly acquainted with the requirements of the human frame commend HOSTETTER'S BITTERS as the safest and swiftes stimulant to the recuperative energies of the system yet discovered. It restores the appetite, gives fresh vigor to the digestive organs, sends the blood through the veins with a more lively current, corrects a tendency to depression of spirits, and fits a man for the transaction of business with a cheerful heart and an active mind. Unlike other medicines which have been devised for the same object, the BITTERS do not act spasmodically, or with a temporary power—the influence of the remedy is lasting. And if a patient will but give some attention to securing proper exercise, after the relief has been afforded, he need fear no return of the infliction. The debility natural to the encroachments of years upon the bodily frame is also alleviated by this great strengthening medicine thus enabling the aged to pass their declining days in physical ease; whereas they are now suffering from extreme weakness and nervousness. To this venerable class of people, **Hostetter's Bitters** may be commended as invaluable. The proprietors of this invigorator have, in addition, a deep gratification in assuring NURSING MOTHERS that they will find the BITTERS the best and safest of restoratives. Very few medicines are sanctioned by physicians as proper to be administered during the period of nursing; and this has obtained an universal preference.

☞ Those who desire to purchase this great remedy for dyspepsia and debility should remember the precise title, HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS. It is put up in quart bottles with the name, Dr. J. HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS blown on the bottle, and also stamped on the cap covering the cork, with the autograph of Hostetter & Smith on the label. These things are important, on account of the numerous counterfeits now in the market.

Prepared and sold by HOSTETTER & SMITH,
Pittsburgh, Pa.,
☞ Sold by all druggists, grocers, and dealers generally throughout the United States, Canada, South America and Germany.

WEEKS & POTTER, Boston, General Agents, Retail by Dr Wm. Holbrook, Palmer, G. B. Hitchcock, Ware, and dealers in medicine everywhere.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber will pay the highest cash price for Hides delivered at his Meat Market in Ware. W. C. SHELDON.
Ware Dec. 25, 1858.—tf

PERSONS wishing to change their business to a rapidly increasing country, a new settlement where hundreds are going. Where the climate is mild and delightful. See advertisement of the Hammonton settlement, another column

BUSINESS CARDS.

D. CANTILLON, Draper & Tailor. Having received my spring stock of Goods, which comprise all of the CLOTHS, CASSIMERES and VESTINGS, Which I offer to the public cheaper than can be bought ready made. No machines used in my place of business. All my goods are warranted and made in the latest styles which can be found in any city.

W. S. B. HOPKINS, Attorney and Counsellor at Law, and Life Insurance Agent. Office in the Bank Building, Ware, Mass.

MARSHALL FOX, Wholesale & Retail dealer in Fresh Fish and Oysters. Opposite W. R. R. depot, Mass.

A. H. COWAN, Dentist. Office and residence in Lawrence's Block, Palmer, Mass.

SAMUEL BLAIR, dealer in Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, &c. A large assortment of Gold and Silver Goods kept constantly on hand. Repairing done at short notice. Palmer, Jan. 2, 1859.

M. W. FRENCH & Co., Dealers in Staple Dry Goods, Family Groceries, Flour and Fish, Crockery and Glass Ware, Boots and Shoes, &c.
M. W. FRENCH. JOHN GAMWELL.

G. S. BOSWORTH, Carpenter and Joiner, and dealer in Doors, Sash and Blinds. Doors, Sash and Blinds constantly on hand. All kinds of jobbing done to order. Palmer, April 30, 1859.—tf.

WALKER & SHURTLEFF, Attorneys and Counsellors at Law, Springfield, Mass. George Walker, Notary Public and Commissioner for New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, and other states. Wm. S. Shurtleff, Register of Insolvency, for Hampden County.

E. JONES & Co., Manufacturers of Gilt and Rosewood Picture Frames. Also, Frames for Hair Wreaths, which will be delivered at any place ordered. French Looking Glasses, Picture Glasses, and Prints for Grecian Painting kept constantly on hand and for sale cheap. North Wilbraham.

V. GUILD & Co., manufacturers of Men's, Boys', Youth's and Child en's Calf Brogan Shoes, Main street, Ware, Mass.

F. DEWITT, dealer in Hardware, Agricultural Implements, Furniture, Paints, Oils, Varnish and Window Glass. Also, Picture Frames of every description furnished to order. Main street, Ware, Mass.

THE MIGHTY HEALER.

WORLD KNOWN & WORLD TRIED.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.—The free admission of all nations, as well as the voice of the leading Hospitals of the Old as well as the New World stamp this powerful remedial agent as the greatest healing preparation ever made known to suffering man. Its penetrative qualities are more than marvellous, through the external orifices of the skin, invisible to the naked eye, it reaches the seat of the internal disease; and in all the external affections its anti-inflammatory and healing virtues surpass anything else on record, and is nature's great ally.

Erysipelas and Salt Rheum are two of the most common and virulent disorders prevalent on this continent, to these the Ointment is especially antagonistic, its "modus operandi" is first to eradicate the venom and then complete the cure.

Bad Legs, Old Sores and Ulcers.—Cases of many years standing that have pertinaciously refused to yield to any other remedy or treatment, have invariably succumbed to a few applications of this powerful unguent.

Eruptions of the Skin, arising from a bad state of the blood or chronic disease are eradicated, and a clear and transparent surface regained by the restorative action of this Ointment. It surpasses many of the cosmetics and other toilet appliances in its power to dispel rashes and other disfigurements of the face.

Piles and Fistula.—Every form and feature of these prevalent and stubborn disorders is eradicated locally and entirely by the use of this emollient; warm fomentations should precede its application. Its healing qualities will be found to be thorough and invariable.

Both the Ointment and Pills should be used in the following cases:

Bunions, Mer. Eruptions, Swelled Glands, Burns, Piles, Sore Legs, Gout, Sprains, Tetter, Chap. Hands, Rheumatism, Stiff Joints, Chilblains, Ringworm, Scalds, Sore Head, Sore Lumbago, Skin Diseases, Throat, Ulcers, Sores of all kinds, Wounds of all kinds, Scald

CAUTION.—None are genuine unless the words "Holloway, New York and London," are discernable as a Water mark in every leaf of the book of directions around each pot or box; the same may be plainly seen by holding the leaf to the light. A handsome reward will be given to any one rendering such information as may lead to the detection of any party or parties counterfeiting the medicines or vending the same, knowing them to be spurious.

Sold at the manufactories of Prof. Holloway, 80 Maiden Lane, N. Y., and by all respectable druggists and dealers in medicine throughout the United States and the civilized world, at 25 cents, 63 cents and $1 each.

There is considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N. B. Directions for the guidance of each patient in every disorder accompany the medicine.

COFFINS!

COFFINS.—The subscriber has on hand at his Rooms a good supply of

MAHOGANY, BLACK WALNUT,

and

WHITE WOOD COFFINS,

of the best material and finish, which I will Trim at twenty minutes notice, in a manner not surpassed by the best undertakers in large cities. Also, GRAVE CLOTHES of every variety furnished.
Palmer, June 11, 1859. J. S. LOOMIS.

TO BOOT AND SHOE MANUFACTURERS.—We wish to call the attention of the trade to the following goods, which we are prepared to sell on the most favorable terms:

Black and Colored Bocasin, } Finished especially.
Black, Brown & Drab Cassimeres, } for Congress tops.
Brown, Black and Drab Feltings, for Snow Shoes;
Lastings, all wool, Italian do; Silk and Cotton Warp mohair Serge de Berri's; Rubber Gusset Webs, of beautiful quality for Congress Shoes; Boot and Congress Webs, from 1-2 to 1 1-2 in., new style. Gallons, Blacks and Colors, 1-2, 5-8 and 3-4 inch widths; Shoe Duck; Congress and Linen Canvas; Shoe Ribbons, Rosettes, Sandal Web, Eyelets, Cords, Laceties, Strings, all sizes and lots; Shoe Buttons of all descriptions.

Linen Machine Threads, of the well-known XXX Golden Flax Stamp, of every description, required in the manufacture of Boots, Brogans, Shoes and Congress work, from No. 18 to 100, form 2 to 10 cord, in Black, Brab, Grey, Orange, Yellow and W. Brown, in banks, balls and spools, for sidesing, closing, stitching and binding straps and counters, top stitching and under threads; also, Shoe Threads; Machine Silk, all colors and sizes; Sea Island Bank cotton, black, colored, unbleached and white. Spool thread, and sewing cotton all descriptions.

MANUFACTURERS OF CLOTHING will find in our stock every thing in linen and cotton threads required in their work, and the quality much superior to any other in use. BROWN, DIX & Co., 52 Milk St., Boston. 9

HARNESSES OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS,

CONSTANTLY ON HAND, and for sale at SMITH'S Carriage Repository.
Palmer, June 4, 1859—tf.

ALL wanting farms—see advertisement of Hammonton Lands.

To Boot and Shoe Manufacturers.

THE CASH SYSTEM! The best for all. The undersigned, being convinced of the truth of the above, and having determined to adhere to it, would inform all Dealers in Leather, and Manufacturers of Boots and Shoes, that he is prepared to supply them with all kinds of stock, either in SOLE LEATHER, UPPER LEATHER, CALFSKINS, BINDINGS, LININGS, &c. in great variety, which he will sell at such LOW RATES for CASH as will satisfy all of the great advantages of buying of him on those terms. He would also say to CURRIERS & FINISHERS of SHOE STOCK, that on Consignments invoiced to him at a little less than the current market rates, he will guarantee them prompt cash returns. Please call on JAMES P. WHITNEY.
o29—1m. 88 Milk st., opp. Pearl st., Boston.

FARM FOR SALE.

A FARM situated about one mile southwest of the center meeting house in Monson, containing 110 acres, more or less, suitably divided into mowing, tillage and pasture land. The house is located in a pleasant place. Any one wishing to purchase a Farm, please call on the subscriber.
AUSTIN R. FENTON.
Monson, Nov. 5, 1859.

Grand Smash Up!

IN PRICES!

CUSTOMERS! YOU CAN

BUY YOUR GOODS AT CROSS'

At Almost Your Own Prices,

Until the First Day of January, 1860

BONNETS,

—AND—

MILLINERY!

W. W. CROSS

HAS REMOVED HIS

Millinery Rooms

Down on the first floor, near his Dry Goods Rooms.

LADIES IN WANT OF

MILLINERY GOODS

Are Invited to Call Before Purchasing,

as we have

A FULL VARIETY

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

W. W. CROSS.

A New Contribution to Science!

THE GREAT GRAND DISCOVERY.

R. R. R.

RADWAY'S REGULATING PILLS. Dr. Radway & Co. have recently discovered a method for extracting from roots, herbs, plants and gums, a nutritious extract of such wonderful nourishing power—which they have combined with Radway's Regulating Pills—that six of these Pills will supply the blood with the same amount of nutrition as one ounce of ordinary bread; so that, while the system is undergoing a thorough physicing, and regulating process, it daily becomes strengthened.

Persons afflicted with Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Heart Disease, Fulness of Blood, and all females who are subject to irregularities, hysteria, &c., are particularly recommended to use these Pills. They are pleasant to take—elegantly coated with gum—free from taste, and will not grripe, sicken, or weaken the system, or leave the bowels costive. Mothers nursing should give their babes one or two of these Pills once or twice per week. They will not only keep your system healthy and regular, but will protect your infant against Cramp and Pains in the stomach, and will insure not only a healthy child, but will invest every child, thus suckled, with a sweet disposition.

RADWAY'S REGULATING PILLS Regulate each and every organ of the system, and correct all derangements of the Liver, Bowels, Stomach, Heart, and Kidneys. They cure

COSTIVENESS,	INDIGESTION,
HEART-BURN,	DYSPEPSIA,
BILIOUSNESS,	CONSTIPATION,
DROPSY,	HEADACHE,
PALPITATION of the HEART,	CONGESTION,

&c., &c., &c.

They are entirely vegetable and harmless; and a fant at the breast can take them with safety, and persons who are subject to Fits of Apoplexy, Epilepsy, Heart Diseases, &c., should always keep a box on hand. Price 25 cents. Ask for Radway's Regulators, or Regulating Pills.

Sold by Dr. Wm. Holbrook, Palmer, B. F. Hitchcock, Ware, and by merchants generally.
No. 3.

ALL wanting farms in a delightful climate, rich soil, and secure from frosts, see advertisement of Hammonton Lands in another column

THE SECRET INFIRMITIES OF YOUTH AND MATURITY.—Just published gratis, the 25th thousand. A few words on the Rational Treatment, without medicine, of Spermatorrhea or Local Weakness, Nocturnal Emissions, Genital and Nervous Debility, Premature Decay of the System, Impotency and Impediments to Marriage generally, by D. H. DeLaney, M. D.

The important fact that the many alarming complaints originated by the imprudence and solitude of youth, may be easily removed WITHOUT MEDICINE, is in this small tract, clearly demonstrated; and the entirely new and highly successful treatment as adopted by the Author, fully explained, by means of which every one is enabled to cure himself perfectly, and at the least possible cost, thereby avoiding all the advertised nostrums of the day.

Sent to any address, gratis and post free in a sealed envelope, by remitting (post paid) two postage stamps to DR. D. H. DELANEY,
40 88 East 3rd St., New York City.

New London, Willimantic & Palmer Railroad.

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New London, July 4, 1858.

AMHERST, BELCHERTOWN & PALMER R. R.

On and after July 2, 1859, trains will run as follows: Leave Amherst for Palmer at 8.00 A.M. Leave Palmer for Amherst at 2.05 P. M., connecting at Palmer with trains to and from Boston, Springfield, Albany and New York.

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Amherst, June 29, 1859.

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The Palmer Journal.

VOLUME X. PALMER, MASS., SATURDAY, DECEMBER 10, 1859. NUMBER 30.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY,
—BY—
FISK & GOFF.

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LOST AND FOUND. AN INDIAN TALE.

The Cleveland Herald has for a long time had mysterious and exciting hints of a strange finding of lost property—the property being a man, carried off by the Indians in 1825, and just now turned up. It appears that in the year named Mr. Elijah Brayton, an Ohio farmer, had several children; among them, William and Matthew. These two went out one day to hunt for lost cattle, and the small Matthew, then only seven years old, was himself lost. Much search was made, but no trace of him could be found, and the family at last sorrowed without hope. Time went on, more children were born to Mr. Brayton, children who knew not Matthew, and the lost boy was spoken of only when the twilight shades disposed the elder members of the house to melancholy reminiscence. Yet the brother from under whose care the boy Matthew had been lost hoped for his reappearance. Nor hoped in vain. A mysterious "Indian captive" whose name had long haunted the columns of some western papers, and who was in search of his kindred, was at last seen by some members of the Brayton family.—They did not recognize him, perhaps because as he had left before they were born, they had never seen him. Not satisfied with this partial failure, the father sent to the wild Indian a man who had seen the boy Matthew—indeed, no other than the brother William.—And to aid the latter in his fraternal search, Mr. Brayton informed his first-born that the as yet great unfound would have, if genuine, a scar upon his head and a scar upon his toe. When the older brother, armed with these weapons against deception, entered the room where the "captive" sat, it was very dark. So he could see nothing. This difficulty was remedied by the introduction of candles or other artificial light. William looked Matthew in the face but did not recognize a feature. This was not strange; for between the ages seven and forty-one, mankind alters much. An examination revealed—the scars! The strawberry marks were there! Before he gave way to his emotion, William called in a physician, who with the aid of his glasses and an additional candle, made a close inspection. The scar on the toe was faint, but still it was there. The scar on the head had been more thoroughly made in early youth, and a layman could discern that as well as the practiced eye of a chirugeon. At this point William let on the emotion, and there was a time. Together the brothers went towards their home, and on the way the excitement of the populace broke out in small crowds or eruptions of men, chiefly in the immediate vicinity of the railroad stations. Though the father had no doubt of the identity of the long lost boy with this "captive," yet were the children who were born after Matthew's disappearance sceptical, and the Indian Pretender put through a course of most unfraternal inquisition. They were finally convinced, and then the fatted calf was killed, and the neighbors began to give the distinguished stranger impromptu and informal receptions, "calling" upon him, and entertaining themselves after the manner of curious Americans, by gazing at him for indefinite periods of time.

Where had Matthew been all the while? He was carried off by the Pottawottomie Indians, taken to Canada, painted, tattoed, taught to hunt, fish, fight, and many other useful things. During his early captivity he appears to have been used as a sort of small coin, or circulating medium; for we learn that he was at one time sold by the Pottawattomies to the Paw Paws for two gallons of whiskey. A little later he was sold to the Winnebagoes for seven gallons of the same pleasant drink. After a short time he passed into the hands of the Sioux for eleven gallons, still of whiskey. Thus we see that there was either a rise in White Boy or a fall in whiskey. There is no foundation for the supposition that the spirit of the more recent dates had "extended." Being finally sold to the Snakes and Copperheads, a worse fate, one would think, than going to the dogs, he remained with them, and the chief of his tribe gave him at the proper time his daughter. The latter bore to him two children—Trefona (Tame Deer) and Tuloosa, a name which may be translated "Fast Boy." When recovered, the pale-faced Indian had a tendency to the habits of life proper enough among the Snakes and Copperheads, but not exactly the thing in the civilized society of the present day. Among other peculiarities, he refused to eat anything but raw meat and uncooked vegetables, though finally he was induced to take his beef slightly warm. He would sleep only on the floor—thus taking his board and lodgings at the same time. Moreover, he insisted on having a very savage and unhandsome, but favorite dog nightly chained to his waist before he would sink into a quiet slumber. There seems to be some hope yet that he will become like other people. He is a great linguist, speaking fluently five languages. But as these are all Indian, it is hardly probable that the gift of tongues will be of any pecuniary value. Much more about him says the Cleveland Herald.

☞"If you ever think of marrying a widow," said an anxious parent to his heir, "select one whose first husband was hung; for that is the only way to prevent her from throwing his memory into your face, and making annoying comparisons." "Even that won't prevent it," exclaimed a crusty old bachelor; "She'll then praise him by saying that hanging would be too good for you."

☞Horace Walpole once remarked—"This world is a comedy to those who think, and a tragedy to those who feel."

☞The man who was always splitting with laughter has been recommended to try an axe.

The Cultivator.

Give fools their gold and knaves their power,
Let fortunes's bubbles rise and fall;
Who sows a field, or trains a flower,
Or plants a tree, is more than all.

For he who blesses most is blest;
And God and man shall own his worth,
Who toils to leave as his bequest
An added beauty to the earth.

And, soon or late, to all that sow,
The time of harvest shall be given,
The flower shall bloom, the fruit shall grow,
If not on earth, at last in heaven.

Boarding Schools.

Holmes describes fashionable Boarding Schools very truthfully in the following lines:

They sent her to a stylish school;
'Twas in her thirteenth June;
And with her, as the rules required,
"Two towels and a spoon."
They braced her back against a board,
To make her straight and tall;
They laced her up, and starved her down,
To make her light and small;
They pinched her feet, they singed her hair,
They screwed it up with pins—
Oh, never mortal suffered more
In penance for her sins!

THE RATS OF MONTFAUCON.

The most magnificent rat hunts in the world are held at intervals at Montfaucon, outside Paris. Montfaucon is an establishment, under Government superintendence, where worn-out horses are slain, stray dogs are made an end of, and several other secret mysteries are accomplished. When Monsieur Brissott Thivars had charge of the public salubrity, which gave him the command of Montfaucon as well as of the French sewers, he invited Balzac, the great French novelist, to a field-day which was eagerly accepted by that distinguished writer, and the following account of a scene witnessed there is thus described:

It was agreed that the inspector of salubrity, Balzac, Dr. Gentil and another gentleman should reach their destination at three in the morning. The party were exact at the rendezvous. A dozen men, employed on the place, preceeded them with a degree of circumspection, each having a lighted resin torch in his right hand and a long ladder on his left shoulder; four others, having ladders only, followed with the silence of conspirators. By the side of the party there trotted a pack of dingy dogs of the same color as the cloudy night, who had their own private reasons for joining the company, besides the affection they bore to their masters. They were mastiffs and bull-dogs, descended by careful crossing from the most formidable and famous Saxon and English races, with square, angular heads short ears, prominent and bloodshot eyes, teeth of iron and elephantine feet and legs.

Arrived at the inclosure for the purpose, the ladders were placed against the wall; and, after a difficult ascent, the party and their dozen torch-bearers took their places on the top of the wall. Before and below them was a vast enclosure, appropriated for the slaughter of condemned horses. Heaps of bones, scattered here and there, indicated this burial destination. It required a few minutes to accustom the eyes to the gloomy scene, before they could well make out its details. The bottom of this ill-paved tub was traversed by long and irregular stone gutters, all of which radiated towards the circumscribing wall, on reaching which they were closed by iron doors, consisting of perpendicular bars, so placed as to allow liquid matter to escape, but preventing the passage of solid substances. The spectators continue to wait on the top of their wall.

One of the iron gates in the wall opened. Four men immediately entered, dragging after them, with ropes, the dead horse, the hero of the fete, the principal actor, who had been so impatiently expected. As soon as they had rapidly disengaged the poor creature from its last connection with human society, they left it naked on the stones, and retreated hastily, slamming the iron gate behind them.

At all the iron gates at the end of the gutters, and doubtless from other unseen ventholes, there instantly appeared several rats, attracted by the mighty feast. They were the scouts of the army in ambuscade. A few individuals, detached from the first platoon, advanced on the tips of their toes to within a few yards of the carcass; and there they turned, by common consent, their sharp muzzles and their quivering smellers towards the gates by which they had entered, as if to make sure of a retreat in case of need.

The first signs of timidity disappeared when they found themselves joined by other rats, who came in crowds to share the banquet. Their numbers gave them mutual encouragement, and the pavement began to be blackened all over with re-enforcements of fresh regiments of rats. There was a progression of stature and strength from the first to the last, or rather from the first to those that followed, for the last had not yet shown themselves. The earliest arrivals, lean, long and weakly were followed by others in better plight, who, in turn, were followed by still more comely and thrifty guests. The first comers were clearly the hungriest.

The floor of the court disappeared under the ever-thickening carpet of rats. There were black rats, brown rats, tawny rats, yellow rats, chestnut rats, rats of orders gray, slate-colored rats, and even white rats. Just before it was completely covered, there advanced from the mass a detachment of rats bolder and more adventurous than the rest. They marched in three columns, and in the form of a triangle, up to the carcass, of which they took possession. It was a successful military reconnizance. Their other companions, thus encouraged, charged with much greater resolution; the leaders climbed up the horse's flanks, ripped up its skin from one end to the other, just as a tailor unstitches an old coat to tear it up into rags, and the hundreds, thousands, myriads streamed in at every aperture, crowding thick and anxiously, like an audience rushing out of a theatre on fire. They scramble over one another, and their rustling movements, their little shrill whistlings, inaudible at first, produced, by their multiplication, the hum and murmur of a crowd, in which you could almost fancy you heard the sound of human voices. Life was boiling in the animated mass. It made you shudder to think of what would be your fate were you to fall in the midst of it from your perch on the wall.

The Montfaucon rats had opened the horse; and they cut it up, bored it, riddled it through and through and through, and chopped it into mince meat, a work of destruction was hidden from view a few minutes afterward, the horse having completely disappeared beneath the hideous brutes, who, hanging, and with the voracious precision of leeches, to its rounded form, soon offered the spectacle of a magnified horse composed of thousands of living rats, after the fashion of the shell-work toys and ornaments that are made to represent men and animals.

"Now let in the dogs!" was the second word of command given by Brissot Thivars to his men.

The dogs entered the arena, and the carnage began. The first few minutes were glorious for them. They were mad with joy.—They killed; they gave tongue; they gave tongue, they killed; they bagged two at a shot like first rate sportsmen. A pair of rats were often entrapped in the same snapping bite.—And when they thought their victims dead, they shook them about, as puppies will shake an empty glove. Then they cast them aside, and recommenced the massacre. But all pleasures end in exhaustion. The excitement of the dogs gradually diminished; cruelty gave place to clemency—clemency which was only fatigue in disguise. And yet, if they had scattered death around, in reality they had destroyed just nothing at all. The first quarter of an hour was all their own, the second was by no means so. There were barkings which sounded much more like accents of pain than shouts of victory. The reaction had begun. There were many and many bleeding ears; there were muzzles from which hung bunches of rats, who were now taking revenge on the enemy. It was in vain to try and shake the assailants off; they held on so firm and tight that the countenances of the combatants were disfigured for life. Others limped along with wounded feet, while others were unable to stir a peg. The rest, doubtless, defended themselves bravely, but still they had to set on the defensive. The original position was completely changed.—The chances might have turned out unfavorable to the dogs, if their masters, alarmed at their danger and also to crown the fete, had not issued from the iron gate with naked arms, brandishing clubs, turning the tide of battle, and changing defeat into victory.

What joy for the dogs was the sight of this re-enforcement! They recovered their former energy.

The struggle was renewed. The men were superb. Every blow of the stick sent coveys of rats, one might have said partridges—flying. The dogs snapped them up in mid-air, completing the illusion. The rats, exasperated, despairing, bounded over the backs of the dogs, climbed up the men, ran into their beards and hair, round their necks, between their legs, over their shoulders, panted, whistled, clung together, and bit the sticks with such fury as to leave their teeth in them.—Many broke their own necks by a rush against the wall, committing suicide rather than yield. Naturally the victory remained on the side of the men; but it cost them dear. A duel fought with sabres with their fellow-men would not have put them in a more pitiable condition.

SIX PLEAS FOR A NEW DRESS.

Tittlewinks wants a new dress, and her lord protests. Now observe how she manages.—She approaches with—

PLEA No 1.—Namely, the Progressive Plea. Oh, how hard she has to fight. She tells him how she loves him—smoothes his hair, calls him a king—asks if he has the heart to deny her. If he says he has, she proceeds to—

PLEA No 2—or the Destitute Plea. She informs him of the fact that she has nothing to wear, and says a man is a brute who would not give his wife something to wear. That she is not fit to be seen. That people will cry shame on him. In vain he says that "beauty unadorned is adorned the most." She asks him if he can be so mean as to refuse her. If he says "yes" she proceeds to—

PLEA No 3—or the Pouting Plea. She sits at the table with her little nose turned up and her little eyes turned down. She eats little till he goes to business, sighs often, and walks about the house like a bad tempered ghost. She says she knew it would be so, it serves her just right. Should he dare to say it did, she proceeds to—

PLEA No 4—or the Property Plea. She politely asks him for the little money she had when she was married. Certainly she can do what she wishes with her own. In fact she had no property when they were married.—All her worldly goods consisted of a few worsted and knitting needles; but these needles she pokes into his eyes unless she conquers him before she reaches Plea No 4.—Should this fail she proceeds to—

PLEA No 5—If she had married Mr. Snooks, the coachman, she would have had a livery. If she had married Mr. Swizzle she would have lived in style on Broadway. If she had married anybody but her husband, she would have been treated like a human being. Then she comes immediately to—

PLEA No 6—which consists of a threat to go to her mother, and many upbraidings that he brought her away from the joys of her home to abuse and make her miserable.

Now, no man was ever able to stand all these pleas. He generally falls to No 1, and only in extreme cases reaches No 6.

TRACES OF DREAMS.—Persons are frequently at a loss to account for the reception of certain impressions, which are commonly the source of erroneous judgment. Sir H. Holland observes—"There are few who have not occasionally felt certain vague and fleeting impressions of a past state of mind, of which the recollection cannot by any effort take a firm hold, or attach them to any distinct point of time or place; something which does not link itself to any part of life, yet is felt to belong to the identity of the being. These are not improbably the shades of former dreams, the consciousness, from some casual association, wandering back into that strange world of thoughts and feelings in which it has existed during some antecedent time of sleep, without memory of it at the moment, or in the interval since."

☞Who were the first astronomers? The stars—because they first studded the heavens.

"I AM GOING TO BE AN ANGEL!"

Children have an instinctive dread of the grave, and though heaven may be associated with delightful thoughts, they shrink from a passage to it through the tomb. The following beautiful sketch, from one of our exchanges, teaches this aversion may sometimes be overcome.

The last rays of the setting sun stole through the dancing leaves, and shed a golden radiance over a lovely garden, imparting an additional beauty to every bud and blossom. But the fairest flower upon which the sunbeams shone was a pale, spiritual child, who stood inhaling the perfumed air, and surveying with apparent delight, the many hued flowers. As she looked and admired, her blue eyes sparkled, and a faint color just tinged her fair cheek, as if reflected from the roses, which, as she passed, scattered their blushing petals upon her head. Presently her attention was withdrawn from the flowers, and directed to the Western sky, which the sun's departing rays had dyed with gorgeous hues. The trees upon the mountain's brow seemed as if painted upon the glowing horizon, and clouds of silver white, tinted off with gold and crimson, floated above them.

As the child stood enraptured with the beauty of the sky, light fingers strayed through her sunny tresses, fond eyes were bent upon her, and a voice sweet and gentle said, "Of what are you thinking, Lillie?" The child pointed upward with her slender finger, saying, "O, mamma, how beautiful! How I should like to be away up there with the angels!" The mother looked up and answered, "Yes, darling, the clouds are very beautiful, to-night." "But, mamma, do you know what makes them beautiful? I do, it is because the angels are in them, and I was just thinking that when I died maybe I would look right down here, sometime upon you, mamma. Say, don't you think I will?" The mother made no reply, for tears were in her head, and tenderly embracing the fragile little creature, and kissing her white brow, she tried to divert her thoughts.

But the child continued, "Mamma, I want to be an angel; but I dont want to die, as little Bessie did, and be put in the cold ground. You won,t let me die and be buried up, will you mamma?"

"When the Saviour calls my little lamb, I shall have to give her up. You would be willing to go to Jesus and never be sick any more, wouldn't you darling?"

"Yes, mamma, if He would take me right up to the beautiful sky; but O mamma, I don't want to be put in the ground."

The mother kissed the tearful eyes, and caressing the trembling form, said, "Don't you remember, darling, the little dark root which you saw me plant right here in the Spring?"

"O, yes, mamma. I remember you dug a little hole in the ground and put it in and then you covered it all up."

"Do you know what became of that little root, Lillie?"

"Yes, mamma, I do," replied the child, with brightening eyes. "It came up with two lovely green leaves, and it grew into this tall shrub, which has so many beautiful flowers upon it."

"If I had not planted the root in the cold ground, would we have had these sweet flowers, which you love so well, Lillie?"

"No, mamma, we would not."

"Listen to me, darling; we must die and be buried up in the cold ground, that our spirits may rise up—as these flowers do above the earth—in beauty and purity to heaven. If we do not die, my child, we can never go to heaven to live with Christ and the angels.

The child looked for an instant upon the flowers, then exclaimed, with her fair face and blue eyes radiant with hope, "O, mamma, I do not feel afraid now to die and be buried up in the ground, because I shall rise up far more beautiful than I am now, to live away up in the blue sky with Christ and the angels."

And little Lillie never thought again of being afraid to die; but when at length she lay upon her little bed, and could not walk or be carried out into the garden to look at the flowers and the sunset clouds she thought of that beautiful home whither she was going, and, as her blue eyes closed in death, she murmured:

"Mamma, I am not afraid to be put into the ground, for I'm going to be an angel.

A CANDIDATE FOR MATRIMONY.—A lady, advertising in the Water Cure Journal does it in the following description of herself:

"I am just twenty, but will not marry until I'm two years older. I am a graduate of the Marietta Seminary. I can do, and love to do, all manner of housework, from making pies and bread to washing shirts; I can do all kinds of sewing, from embroidery to linsey pantaloons; I can skate, dance, ride or sing, play on the piano, or anything that may be reasonably expected from one of my sex. If required, I can net the part of a dunce in the society of the 'Upper Ten,' or the part of a woman among women. As for riding, here let me make a hanter. Any man may bring two horses, give me my choice and ten feet, and then if he overtake me in one mile, I am his, if not, the horse is mine. Beware! By some I am called the "devil's imp;" by the wise and sober I am called wild and foolish; by my male acquaintances, 'Molly,' and by my uncle I am called 'Tom.'"

FOUR MONTHS UNDER A HAYSTACK.—For a few weeks past singular noises have been heard in the barn of Mr. Isaac Barker of Canterbury, Ct., but the cause of them could not be ascertained. The wise men of that village were unable to ascertain its source, but as in many other cases, time has solved the mystery. The gradual consumption of the hay in one of the bays revealed a few days since a heifer, first discovered through a crack in the barn, that has been missing since July. It is reported that she was in the bottom of the bay when the first load was thrown off, and was thus hidden from view. As the barn was filled up by degrees, she was of course the more buried from the world at large. She must have had plenty to eat, but been somewhat deficient in drink. She is not only alive, but doing well; "as well as could be expected" may be applied to this her second birth.

☞An elderly gentleman recently exhibited an umbrella, in a car of the Boston & Cambridge Railroad, which he said he had owned for twenty-seven years. Nobody believed him.

EXTRACTS FROM JOHN BROWN'S SAYINGS.

"It is nothing to die in a good cause, but an eternal disgrace to sit still in the presence of the barbarities of American slavery."

"Providence has made me an actor, and slavery an outcast."

"A price is on my head, and what is left to me? An old man should have more care to end life well than to live long."

"Duty is the voice of God, and a man is neither worthy of a good home here, or a heaven, that is not willing to be in peril for a good cause."

"The loss of my family, and the troubles in Kansas, have shattered my constitution, and I am nothing to the world but to defend the right, and that, by God's help, I have done, and will do."

"Rest is nothing to me while I hold a commission direct from God Almighty to act against slavery."

"I am responsible for the wise exercise of my powers only, and not for the quality of certain acts."

"One man in the right, ready to die, will chase a thousand."

"A man dies when his time comes, and a man who fears is born out of time."

"Not less than thirty guns have been discharged at me, but they only touched my hair."

Gov. Wise, in conversation with Captain Brown, advises him to turn his attention to matters concerning his eternal future. Capt. Brown replies by saying:

"Governor, I have, from all appearances, not more than fifteen or twenty years the start of you in the journey to that eternity of which you kindly warn me; and whether my tenure here shall be fifteen months or fifteen hours, I am equally prepared to go. There is an eternity behind and an eternity before, and the little speck in the center, however long, is but comparatively a minute. The difference between your tenure and mine is trifling, and I want to therefore tell you to be prepared. You all (referring to the slaveholders) have a heavy responsibility, and it behooves you to prepare more than it does me."

THE STREAM OF LIFE.—Life bears us on like the stream of a mighty river. Our boat at first glides down the narrow channel, thro' the playful murmurings of its grassy border. The trees shed their blossoms over young heads, the flowers, on the brink, seem to offer themselves to our young hands; we are happy in hope and we grasp eagerly at the beauties around us; but the stream hurries on, and still our hands are empty.

Our course in youth and manhood, is along a wider, and deeper flood, and amid objects more striking, and magnificent. We are animated by the moving picture of enjoyment, and industry, which passes before us, we are excited by some short-lived success, or depressed, and made miserable by some equally short lived disappointment. But our energy and our dependence are both in vain. The stream bears us on, and our joys, and our griefs, are alike, left behind us; we may be shipwrecked, but we cannot anchor; our voyage may be hastened, but it cannot be delayed; whether rough or smooth, the river hastens toward its home, till the roaring of ocean is in our ears, and the tossing of the waves is beneath our keel; and the land lessens from our eyes, and the floods are lifted up around us, and the earth loses sight of us, and we take our last leave of earth, and of its inhabitants; and our further voyage, there is no witness, but the infinite and the eternal.

And do we still take so much anxious thought for future days, when the days which have gone by, have so strangely and uniformly deceived us? Can we still so set our hearts on the creatures of God, when we find by sad experience, the creator only is permanent? Or, shall we not rather lay aside every weight, and every sin which doth most easily beset us, and think of ourselves, henceforth, as wayfaring persons only, who have no abiding inheritance but in the hope of a better world, and to whom even that world would be worse than hopeless, if it were not for our Lord Jesus Christ, and the interest we have obtained in his mercies.

FREEMASONRY AND GRIDIRONS.—A worthy police captain, says the New York Post, entertained a fancy to become a Freemason, and was accordingly proposed and elected. A friend accompanied him to the place of meeting, which was in a building the lower part of which was used as a place of entertainment. The neophyte was left in an apartment next to the servant's room, while his friend went up stairs to assist in the opening ceremonies. A Celtic maiden, who caught a glimpse of the stranger, resolved to take part in his initiation, and procuring a gridiron, placed it over the range. It was not long before the captain, looking inquisitively through the door, saw the utensil reddening in the heat. The recollection flashed through his mind of Masonic candidates, and some peculiar ordeals which they were made to encounter. "What is that, Bridget?" he eagerly inquired. "And sure," replied the Hibernian virgin, "it's only the gridiron that I was told to place over the coals." "Who told you?" asked the eager policeman. "And was it not the gentleman who came with you?" "What could he want of it?" demanded the captain. "And sure I can't tell," replied the Bridget; "they are ofthen using it; It belongs to the people above stairs. I always heat it when they want to make a Mason." This was too much for the excited captain, and taking to his heels he soon put a safe distance between himself and the lodge.

THOUGHT SHE WOULDN'T GO IN.—A lady, passing a hall in St. Paul, Minnesota, where Gov. Willard was speaking, asked a gentleman if ladies were present, and if it would be proper for her to go in and see the elephant. The gentleman, after taking a good look into the hall, reported as follows: "The speaker has commenced undressing—has got off his coat, vest, and neck-tie, and, as he is reported tight, there is no assurance that he will not further divest himself of his raiment, to the embarrassment even of an audience of men." The lady passed on, remarking that she "thought she wouldn't go in."

☞Garrison, the abolitionist, calls upon the Northern people to discard cotton. That's an invitation to the ladies to unbosom themselves. —*Prentice.*

ORIGINAL.

ADVENTURE.

Some how, *we* always seem inclined to date the first true, persevering spirit of Adventure from the first steps of Christopher Columbus. Of course Adventure was in the world before that time; of course we can recall to mind the chivalric crusaders who preached for the recovery of the Holy Sepulchre. But spite of all that, when the above named adventurer, Columbus, or Hernando de Soto and his untiring followers, Capt. John Smith and his romantic adventure with the Indians and Pocahontas, it seems that Columbus started the true spirit of adventure!—Since his time what adventures have not taken place? what noble men, well worthy to pass through the novel adventures which Providence seems to have designedly laid open before them, that they might learn knowledge thereby, and thus do good in the world. Such adventures as that good, wholesouled old man, whom a God of love has taken to his everlasting presence, the Baron Alex. Von Humboldt, are blessings to any nation,—nay we will not confine it to any nation,—blessings to the whole civilized world! For their adventures are not brought to our minds by such men as he, merely for their newness and *novelty*, but as combining new and fresh discoveries of worth and interest, morally and scientifically; thoughts, rich in themselves, for the chemist, the mechanic, the mariner, the philosopher, the geologist, the naturalist, and even the preacher of the gospel, if he is a thinking man, and any way worthy the holy and responsible office he holds, may gain such truths from their revelations as shall prove arguments all powerful in favor of Christianity—in the *proving* of the existence of a great, wise, and loving God of the universe.

Perhaps the loss of those brave men and their fated leader, Sir John Franklin, in the arctic regions, may at first seem to be a damper to adventure, but it seems to us a blessing for the many expeditions and faithful explorers whom futurity doubtless will send to those same desolate regions "in pursuit of knowledge under difficulties," and thus, those who shall go may profit by the information these unhappy facts should, and probably will, teach them. How much assistance has Bayard Taylor, the "Great American Traveler," as he has been termed, in the graphic descriptions his pen has furnished the millons of earth who were thirsting for just such information, done for society? And we can also remind the reader of Humboldt's companion, Bonpland, the naturalist. In their sojourns he exerted every nerve to the finding of more strange plants, herbs or fruits. Dark caverns, inhabited by thousands of wild, screeching birds, were penetrated by them, though superstitious Indians warned them of supernatural inhabitants; scenes have come from their mouths to us which rival in magnificence and grandeur the finest pictures artist ever gave us; views from tall peaks, and nights in a region where the heavens even combined to awe them, and fill their souls with wonder!—Yes! ADVENTURE is the word; it is to the persevering adventurer we owe much. Central Africa has been visited by the constant adventurer, and South Africa has had a *Livingstone* to tread its strange walks. Her lions and buffaloes, hippopotamus, inhabitants, the rocks of Pungo Andongo, valleys and mountains—all have been pictured to our minds, and all this is due the *adventurer*.

There are other classes of adventurers, and these are each of them equally as worthy of notice in these brief remarks as the *traveling* adventurer.

Firstly: the adventurer in the field of *astronomy*, whose delight is in devoting his time to the study of the phenomena of the heavens; who can name each star of each constellation as readily as a school boy would recite to you the names of each dot on an outline map, giving its history, discoverer and the circumstances under which it was first discovered.

Secondly: the adventurer in the field of *mechanism*, and whose life is devoted principally to the discovery of means by which machinery shall help to lighten the burden of his fellow men.

Thirdly: the *chemist*, who delights in learning the component parts and the properties of bodies, and who has done much *adventuring* into its mysteries for the good of nearly every branch of human industry.

Fourthly: the adventurer in the world of *electricity*, who has enabled one hemisphere to speak in a few minutes' time to the other, thousands of miles off!

Fifthly: the adventurer in the immense field of *religion*, whose new ideas are grasped by the people, leading them to be good men, living up to the dictates of their better judgment in all things. Other classifications might be given, as the musician, the poet, the actor, the navigator, miner, botanist, etc., but the subject is too lengthy for one letter.

F. MARIAN, JR.

NOT TO BE TRIFLED WITH—The Limerick young ladies are not to be trifled with, judging from a recent occurrence in that city. A young man named Duggan formed, some time ago, a liason with a young woman named Margaret Frost, it is alleged with an ultimate view to matrimony. One evening the young Lothario went to her lodgings to tea; and whilst at tea the question of his promise and her reliance on it arose, and was followed by reproaches and recriminations, and expressions of a decided determination on the part of the young man not to marry the young woman. The young woman proceeded to a cupboard, where there was a bottle of vitriol, the contents of which she poured into a bowl, and threw it into the face of her unfortunate visitor, whose sufferings and screams are described as dreadful from the torments of the burning fluid. The consequences were awful. The upper portion of the head was greatly injured: one of the eyes suffered so much that there are no hopes of its recovery; and in other respects, the truly wretched young man is lying in a very precarious state.

☞Always do as the sun does—look at the bright side of everything. For while it is just as cheap, it is three times as good for digestion.

☞"That, sir, is the Spirit of the Press," said a lady, as she handed a glass of cider to a gentleman.

The Palmer Journal.

SATURDAY, DEC. 10, 1859.

Notice.

All persons indebted to this office for Newspapers, Advertising or Job Work, are requested to make payment *before* January 1st, 1860. To those who do not give immediate attention to this notice we shall send bills, with the expectation that they will be promptly settled.

What will be the Effect?

John Brown has been legally murdered, according to the civil code of Virginia. It was slavery that instigated the venerable old man to strike a blow for Freedom, and it was slavery that killed him. The blow was injudicious and untimely, but slavery felt it keenly, and John Brown was strangled with Kentucky hemp for the purpose of killing an idea that he had put into service. There has been great parade to do this. Regiments of soldiers with bristling bayonets marched and countermarched for days and weeks in the vicinity of John Brown's prison; the Governor of a large State went in person in an express train on Sunday to give orders; and refused even the wife of the condemned man the privilege of remaining with her husband longer than three and a half hours. Reporters and citizens were shut away from the gallows for fear they would hear the brave man utter seditious sentiments, while lines of troops surrounded the place of execution for fear of a rescue. He died, but the idea which inspired him to action—which he felt proud of even on the scaffold—still lives, and notwithstanding the attempt made to annihilate it, it grows larger, assuming a magnitude at which the supporters of Slavery have reason to tremble.

Instead of affording new arguments in favor of Slavery, or of softening the Northern sentiment against it, the hanging of Brown has added stronger reasons for its abolition, and created a deeper, deadlier hate of human bondage. Those who have been conservative on the Slavery question will no longer remain unmoved; those who have been ultra will be more so; those who have been fanatics will be fanatics still; those who have preached against the evil will raise their voices louder in its condemnation. The death of Brown is a gain to the anti-slavery cause of the country, and a fearful warning to the slaveholder. It is like the sullen mutter of the mountain before the bursting forth of the volcano. To-day Virginia trembles with fear, while those who stand outside the circle of slave territory look on with determined hearts, avowing eternal warfare against an institution that takes life to stifle the voice which pleads for suffering humanity.

John Brown lies cold and lifeless in his grave at North Elba, but his nobleness of soul, his self-sacrifice in defence of principle, his bravery as a man, form a monument of fame which towers above Virginia, her laws, and her cowardly Governor. There is to-day more virtue in Brown's dead bones, than in the whole slavery code of the South. The slaveholders know it, if they have perception enough to read the sentiment of the North. The handwriting is on the wall. If they refuse to read, or if they shut their ears against the voice of warning, the sooner the doom of slavery will be sealed.

NON-INTERCOURSE ADVOCATED.—The merchants and business men of Richmond, are about to hold public meetings for the purpose of importing goods direct to Southern ports; they have also enrolled their names in a Southern Rights Association, the object of which is to pledge themselves not to trade with the Northern cities, till the people in that quarter learn to let the institutions of the South alone. As forty millions worth of manufactured articles from the North are annually sold in Virginia, this non-intercourse determination, if carried out fully, will affect the business of Northern manufacturers and merchants.

ELOPEMENT.—Several weeks since, an unmarried young man by the name of Joshua Stover, who now calls himself James Stover, returned from sea to Bluehill, Me., and made his home with his brother's wife, whose husband was absent at sea. Cupid soon commenced his fatal work, and an elopement speedily followed. The woman is very pretty and is about 35 years old. She had three children, the youngest of which the guilty parties took with them. The others were kindly left behind for the husband's consideration.

FOUND DEAD.—Some two weeks since the body of an Indian was found in the woods in Morristown, Wis. A little distance from him lay a dead bear, which had been shot through the neck. It is supposed that after shooting him, the bear turned upon the Indian, and after a desperate fight, killed him—and then died from the Indian's ball. The bear weighed 400 pounds.

DROWNED IN A SWILL TUB.—A little son of Mr. Joseph Thompson, of Morris, Ohio, was drowned in a swill tub, which had been sunk in the ground, and from which he was dipping swill to feed to hogs. The father had just returned from attending the funeral of a child which had been burned to death, and was relating the circumstances to his wife when the boy went out, and was next found drowned.

A WICKED CHAPLAIN.—The Liverpool Post says that the Rev. John H. Hatch, the chaplain of the Wordsworth House of Correction, has been placed under bonds for unlawfully assaulting two little girls, sisters, named Mary E. Plummer and Sarah A. Plummer. The evidence was unfit for publication.

AN OBEDIENT SON.—A young man in Baltimore cut his throat very dangerously with a razor, Tuesday night. He gave as a reason for his suicidal attempt that he dreamed his mother had ordered him to cut his throat, and as soon as he awoke he did as he supposed he was commanded.

MORE HANGING.—On Friday next week, the companions of John Brown, taken at the insurrection at Harper's Ferry, will be hung, the legislature of Va. having refused to interfere in their behalf.

☞ Rev. David Smith, D. D., of Durham, Ct., 92 years old, preached a Thanksgiving discourse, written expressly for the occasion, at Fair Haven.

The Hanging of John Brown.

The ceremony of choking to death John Brown was performed by the Virginia authorities on Friday of last week, at half part 11 A. M., or at about 12 M., our time. The programme arranged upon was carried out to the very letter. His wife spent about four hours with him on the day previous. The interview was affecting, but both conducted themselves with composure. When she shed tears, the old hero would gently reprove her, telling her there was no time to spend in weeping. He arranged all his business affairs with her, and on parting he said, "May God bless you," to which she replied "May God have mercy upon you." She was conducted to and from the jail by a military escort, and was treated by the officers with the utmost attention and kindness. Before parting they partook of supper together, and Brown remarked that he had not lost a night's sleep or a meal since his imprisonment.

John Brown left his cell on Friday at 11 o'clock a. m. He visited his comrades in prison and bade them an affectionate farewell, and on leaving the jail he passed a colored woman who held in her arms her child, which he kissed, and passed on. He rode to the gallows in a furniture wagon, containing his coffin, which was made of black walnut, enclosed in a poplar box. He took a seat with Capt. Avis, the jailor. The closing scene we copy from the Tribune:

"What a beautiful country you have," said Capt. Brown to Capt. Avis.

"Yes," was the response.

"It seems the more beautiful to behold because I have so long been shut from it."

"You are more cheerful than I am, Capt. Brown," said Mr. Sadler.

"Yes," said the Captain, "I ought to be."—He continued "I see no citizens—where are they?"

"The citizens are not allowed to be present—none but the soldiers," was the reply.

"That ought not to be," said the old man, "citizens should be allowed to be present as well as others."

The scaffold is approached. He alights from the wagon and ascends to the platform, which last sustains Old John Brown alive. There is no faltering in his step, but firmly and erect he stands amid the almost breathless lines of soldiery which surround him. With a graceful motion of his pinioned right arm, he carelessly takes the slouched hat from his head and casts it upon the platform by his side. The cap is drawn over his eyes, and the rope adjusted about his neck. John Brown is ready to meet his God.

But what next? The military have yet to go through some senseless evolutions, and near ten minutes elapse before Gen. Taliaferro's chivalrous hosts are in their proper position, during which time John Brown stands with the cap drawn over his head, and the hangman's knot under his ear.

Each moment seems an hour, and some of the people, unable to restrain an expression of their sense of the outrage, murmur "shame!" "shame!"

"At last Virginia troops are arranged *a la mode*.

"Capt. Brown, you are not standing on the drop—will you come forward?" said the Sheriff.

"I can't see, gentlemen," was the reply, "you must lead me."

The Sheriff led his prisoner towards the centre of the drop.

"Shall I give you a handkerchief, and let you drop it as a signal?" inquired the Sheriff.

"No; I am ready at any time; but don't keep me waiting needlessly," was the reply.

A moment after the Sheriff springs the latch—the drop falls—and the body of John Brown is suspended between heaven and earth. A few convulsive twitchings of the arms are observed. These cease after a moment.

John Brown is dead,

The majesty of Virginia law and the exactions of Virginia vengeance are now satisfied—but time alone will tell whether Virginia peace will be conserved by it.

The surgeons say he died easily—that the neck was not dislocated, but the spinal column was ruptured, and that his death was probably instantaneous. What is unusual in executions (so I am informed, for this was the first I ever witnessed,) his legs were not drawn up by convulsive twitchings.

The body remained suspended about 38 minutes, and was then taken down and placed in the coffin.

The body was placed in a coffin, with the same clothes he had on when hung, forwarded to Harper's Ferry, and then taken North by express to North Elba, N. Y. At New York, the coffin was opened and the face exposed.—John Brown looked as natural as when in life. His eyes were closed as if naturally so, and his features were calm, as if he only slumbered.—Wendell Phillips joined Mrs. Brown at Albany, and accompanied her home, to attend Brown's funeral.

The day in many places at the North was observed with demonstrations of sorrow.—Bells were tolled, flags displayed at half mast, and public meetings for prayer were held. The feeling of the people was deep, amounting almost to solemnity. The body of John Brown is dead, but his spirit still lives in thousands of bodies, who will not rest so long as the cause of his death remains a damnable blot on the fair face of our country.

ICE.—An ice making machine has been patented, which is worked by a steam engine.—In an experimental trial, it froze several bottles of sherry and produced blocks of ice the size of a cubic foot, when the thermometer was up to eighty degrees. It is estimated that for every ton of coal put in the furnace it will make a ton of ice.

A LARGE FAMILY.—A marriage was celebrated at Wallingford, Ct., on Thanksgiving eve, at the residence of the bridegroom's father, in presence of a great-great-grandmother, great grandfather, and great-grandmother, grandfather and grandmother, father, mother, and children, in all 41 of one family.

GOV. WISE.—The term of Gov. Wise expires the first Monday in January. He has disposed of his estate in Accomac, and will locate himself permanently near Richmond.—Hon. John Letcher will enter upon his duties as Governor of Virginia on the first Monday in January.

TORNADO.—The village of Pontiac, Ill., was extensively damaged by a tornado on the 25th ult. Several buildings were completely demolished, many were unroofed, numerous chimneys blown down and windows broken.—Other places in the vicinity also suffered damage.

Small Paragraphs.

The weather on Friday, last week, was eight degrees warmer than that on the last 4th of July, as indicated by thermometers in this section. A sudden change in the elements took place Friday evening, and on Saturday we had a realizing sense of the inclemency of Winter. A snow storm occurred Saturday night, affording a chance for an exhibition of sleighs on Sunday. First snow like first love is short-lived, as was shown in this case—a fog and rain taking most of it off on Wednesday. A second edition fell on Wednesday night, and at the time of writing this, Old Boreas was humming his Winter song around house corners, and over chimney tops.

—Hall's Journal of Health says many an annoying headache would be prevented if the feet are kept clean. We never knew before why so many people complain of distressing headaches!

—The reason why that young lady printer at Cleveland attempted to shoot a young man compositor, was because the latter had remarked that "somebody would have to get another font of SMALL CAPS for her, before long."

—A ragged German arrested for vagrancy, in Chicago, was found at the station to have $211 in gold. When it was taken, he wept like a child. He did not care what was done with him, if he was not parted from his money.

—Naomi, the daughter of Enoch was five hundred and eighty years old when she was married. Courage, ladies!—

"There never was a goose so gray,
But some day, soon or late,
An honest gander came that way
And took her for his mate."

—A tape worm over 1000 feet in length has been expelled from the body of a lady near Boston; at least, so the papers say, Pumpkin seed mucilage drove away the monster.

—Charles Stark who murdered his wife Caroline, in August last, at Lebanon Ct., has been found guilty of manslaughter and sentenced to the State Prison for eight years and to pay a fine of $10.

—Gov. Wise says he is going to take possession of Washington in case a Republican is elected president, so it may be well to stop work on the public buildings now, till we see what becomes of his pompous threat, and whether the fifty slaveholders of that little town are to have their way undisputed.

—James McBride saved a lady from drowning at the Greenbush Ferry a few days ago. It is the sixth lady he has saved from drowning at that place. Perhaps the dear creatures throw themselves into the river on purpose to be rescued, hoping to become a Bride.

—There was a line or two of poetry embodied in one of Smith O'Brien's letters, written when under sentence of death, which might appropriately have been quoted by John Brown. Here it is:

"Whether on the gallows high,
Or in the battle's van,
The fittest place for man to die,
Is where he dies for man."

—Washington Irving's income from his books was $20,000 per year.

—The young woman to whom General Tom Thumb has pledged his heart and hand is just forty-two inches in height.

—A society has been formed in England for the abolition of flogging in the navy.

THE LAST WORDS OF JOHN BROWN.—According to the Philadelphia Enquirer, they were as follows:

"I die alone responsible for my own operations, and ask for no sympathy. I am satisfied in my own belief—but desire no other man to believe as I do, unless his conscience and philosophy approve. I am singly responsible for my own acts, good or bad. If right or wrong, the consequence rests only upon myself.

A DRUNKEN COURT.— At the trial of an assault case in Burrillville, R. I., a few days since, the Court was held in the bar room of a hotel, and the case continued from 11 A. M. to 4 o'clock next morning, and was argued by five eloquent limbs of the law. When the trial ended the entire Court—including Justice, lawyers and witnesses—were all "pretty well corned."

HAIRLESS ROGUES.—Three notorious pickpockets arrived in Philadelphia a few days since, from Harper's Ferry, with their heads shaved. They were detected there in the pursuit of their profession, when they were punished in this way and ordered to leave.

AFRAID.—One of the night sentinels at Charlestown, Va., is reported by a correspondent of the Baltimore American, to have been afraid to stay out alone, and actually paid a boy $5 to go out with him and stand for two hours!

THE EFFECT.—Virginia Stocks have fallen four per cent in the market. This is owing to the expectation that the State will be severely taxed to pay the extraordinary expenses now incurred by the authority of Gov. Wise.

WENT TO DIE IN A CHURCH.—On Friday last a poor woman in New York went into a church edifice, took a dose of laudanum and laid down to die. She was found and taken to a station house, where she died.

REV. HENRY A. WISE, second son of the present Governor of Virginia, occupies a high position among the pulpit orators of his age.—He is pastor of the "Church of our Savior," in West Philadelphia.

SEA-CEDING FROM THE UNION.—Numerous facts, says a contemporary, indicate that the State of New Jersey is settling down into the sea at the rate of about a foot in a hundred years.

AN INDIAN DOCTOR IN TROUBLE.—C. D. Butterfield, who calls himself Indian Doctor, has been arrested at Waterloo, Me., for seduction. A Miss Williams is the victim.

HOOPS.—The ladies of the French Court are in open rebellion against the Empress. It is said they do not all like the "dethronement of crinoline" or short delaine dresses.

RELICS OF WAR.—A vessel recently arrived in England from Sebastopol, with a cargo of 297 tons of human bones.

Personal Improprieties.

Rev. Dr. Pomroy, of Boston, who has been traced to a suspicious acquaintance with several bad women, claims to have been victimized by persons who practice the husband game.—But how he could fall a victim to three different games of that sort, played by different persons, is not so evident. He has paid for his folly pretty dearly—over $1500, and now let us give the Rev. Doctor all the charity possible.

—Two years ago, John McDougall eloped from Urbana, Ohio, with a young lady named Jacobs, and soon deserted her. He was not seen again till a few days ago, when he returned to Urbana. The brother of Miss Jacobs met him, and told him he must marry his sister or die. McDougall refused to make any atonement in the matter, when Jacobs shot him in the abdomen, inflicting a dangerous wound. The assailant was taken to jail, and the injured man to the hospital.

—Even Boonville, Oneida county, is infected. On Friday, one Francis Drake left his wife and family and eloped with one Martha Goodenough, whose conduct proves her bad enough. The latter also left a little one, surreptitiously come by.

—Henry Shaw, the defendant in the divorce case at St. Louis, has succeeded in obtaining another commission to hunt evidence in regard to the character of Miss Carstang. Thus far, the reputation of Miss C. stands, like that of Cæsar's wife, above suspicion. That $100,000 judgment will have to be paid after all, we judge.

—Mrs. John Dunning, wife of the sexton of a church in Rockford, Ill., eloped with a Mr. Jenness, a blacksmith, to Ohio or Vermont.

In the Circuit Court of Henry County, Ill., Miss Sophia Groze has obtained a verdict of $3,000 damages, against Mrs. Adrian Van Winkle, for defamation of character.

—Canandaigua, N. Y., has had a sort of Sickles transaction to gossip over. A Mr. and Mrs. Warren were invited to a party, but the wife persuaded her husband to attend it without her, she being indisposed. Mr. Warren consented, but on his way met a Mr. Phelps, a bachelor, of that beautiful village, and a very prominent and esteemed citizen, and, having his suspicions aroused, followed Phelps, saw him enter his—Warren's—house, have a friendly tete-a-tete with Mrs. Warren, after which the guilty pair retired to Mr. Warren's bed.—Mr. Warren knocked, but, receiving no answer, broke in the door, confronted Phelps before he could escape from the bedroom, and beat him to a jelly. The Rochester Union says Phelps' outcry brought in Warren's son, and the father told him to get a carving-knife, but the boy would not, telling his father that he would be hung if he killed Phelps. Phelps escaped, but Warren caught him and thrashed him again, and did not "let up" till an officer interfered. This was the evening before Thanksgiving, and the affair was discussed over the turkey at most of the tables. Phelps is wealthy.

—Michael McEwen is in jail at Albany, for assaulting on Tuesday night, a girl named Tracy, on Lumber street, in Albany, with criminal intent. He was so violent as to tear most of the clothing from her back.

—The Chicago Herald announces that a Sickles affair, except that $3000 bought off the shooting, recently transpired in high circles in that city—the names are suppressed.

WESTERN DEPRESSION.—Minnesota and Iowa are suffering under a crushing depression in their monetary affairs. They have produce and to spare, but no money to move it with. In the interior of Iowa corn can be bought with cash for fourteen cents per bushel, and so up to eighteen in barter. Wheat is worth fifty cents per bushel, but there is all the difference in the world as to price, whether you propose to pay in cash or "dicker."

FATAL DELUSION.—A man named McGaffney was on trial at Puslinch, C. W., for the murder of his wife. It appeared on his trial that he was laboring under insane jealousy, which produced in his mind the delusion that he saw persons in company with his wife, and that it was while laboring under one of these fits, that he killed her. The jury returned a verdict of not guilty by reason of insanity.

THREE AT A TIME.—A Mrs. Cady, wife of a laboring man engaged on a section of the Albany and Susquehanna Railroad, on Tuesday last gave birth to three children—two boys and a girl. The woman is doing as well as could be expected. So, also, are the children. The children are all fat, plump and healthy-looking ones.

AN ALDERMAN INDICTED FOR MURDER.—Andrew J. McCarty, a member of the New York Common Council, has been indicted for the murder of Patrick Cosgrove, alias Cockroach, who was killed in a row last New Year's Eve, at the Oregon House, Fulton street. He is now under arrest.

GETS PAY FOR HIM.—A negro named Scott is sentenced to be hung at Richmond, Va., on the 16th, for the murder of Priscilla, a slave woman. He must be an old or "vagram" darkey, as the value affixed to him, and which the Commonwealth will pay his master for putting him to death, is but $400.

QUEER SUICIDE.—A Kansas doctor named Kinsale mixed a dose for a patient and by mistake took it himself. Death released him from earthly pains and trouble in a few hours. He is now a shadow but cannot be called a type, for physicans do not take their own medicines.

A GAY COUPLE.—In Davie county, N. C., not long ago, a stalwart youth of 96 was married to a blooming maiden of 87 summers.—The couple gaily sped on foot to the residence of the officiating magistrate, and walked home again with the knot tied—round trip, sixteen miles.

☞ The second installment of $50,000 under the new Hoosac tunnel bill, is now due, three miles more of the road near Greenfield having been graded. In February the company will be entitled to another installment of $100,000 on the tunnel.

BALLOONING.—The American Institution Polytechnic Club of New York had a scientific discussion on the subject of ballooning, and the general impression was that balloons could probably never be used for navigating the air at will.

COUNTERFEITS.—A counterfeiter arrested at Cincinnati a day or two ago had in his possession bogus bills on the Hadley Falls Bank, Holyoke, Mass.

PALMER AND VICINITY.

HARNESS STOLEN.—One night last week, somebody broke into the barn of Mrs. David Tenney, near Three Rivers, and stole a new harness.

THREE RIVERS.—The Palmer Company have got their gas works in successful operation and their large mill is now lighted with gas.——The Baptist church is receiving a new coat of paint.

ALMOST A FIRE.—Last Saturday the house of Hiram Converse came near being burned by the soot in the chimney taking fire. The wood around the brick took fire and the house was with difficulty saved from destruction.

E. HAMPDEN AG. SOCIETY.—The annual meeting of this society occurred last Monday. The attendance was not large, and it was concluded to adjourn the meeting for two weeks, in order to give every member notice.

BELCHERTOWN.—The High School exhibition at Belchertown on Wednesday evening last week, was so largely attended that it was repeated on Thursday evening, and then the hall could not hold all who came to see and hear.

WILBRAHAM.—On Friday, last week, while Gov. Wise was hanging John Brown at Charlestown, Va., the students of Wilbraham Academy, and others, hung Gov. Wise—in effigy.—They made speeches, fired guns, and did other things expressive of their indignation towards the cowardly Governor of Virginia.

KILLED.—Thomas Cassey, a track repairer on the Western railroad, was run over by the express train on Wednesday evening, between Palmer and Collins' Depot, and instantly killed. He saw the night freight train approaching from Springfield, and stepped on to the other track to escape it, when he was struck by the express train.

DR. POMROY IN PALMER.—Rev. Dr. Pomroy, of Boston, whose fall from a high position in theological society has caused so much gossip, attended the Association of Congregational Churches in this place last Summer, and talked very affectingly to the congregation.—He is a man of good personal appearance, and if he had not been a doctor of divinity we should have classed him among those who take their bitters occasionally.

FARMERS' CLUB.—At a meeting held at Antique Hall on Tuesday, initiatory steps were taken to form a Farmer's Club. Col. Cyrus Knox was called to the chair, and Geo. Robinson appointed secretary. A Committee of three, consisting of G. M. Fisk, Dr. Wm. Holbrook and Daniel Granger, were appointed to draw up a Constitution and By-laws for the government of such a society, and to report at a meeting to be held on Monday, Dec. 19th.

DUCKVILLE.—A breach of the peace occurred in this pleasant village a few days ago.—At a social gathering Thomas Granny, (a name suggestive of a quiet, peaceable disposition) and Thomas Sullivan (not a brother of Yankee Sullivan) got into difficulty, and the latter went home to avoid trouble. At midnight he was called up, and had no sooner opened the door than he was knocked down with a club, and injured so badly as to confine him to the house for several days.

DEDICATION OF THE NEW CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH AT LUDLOW.—The Congregational church just completed at the centre of the town in Ludlow, was dedicated with appropriate services on Wednesday afternoon. It was a rainy, disagreeable day, but the house was well filled, nearly four hundred persons being present. The exercises were as follows: Voluntary by the choir; Invocation, and reading of the Scriptures, by Rev. L. H. Cone of Chicopee; Anthem; Prayer, by Rev. S. Miller of Holyoke; Singing of an Original Hymn, written for the occasion; Sermon by Rev. J. W. Tuck of Ludlow; Dedicatory Prayer by Rev. J. Vaill, D. D., of Palmer; Anthem; Benediction by Rev. Mr. Tuck; Voluntary by the choir.

The Sermon was founded on Zechariah 4th, 7th—"And he shall bring forth the headstone thereof with shoutings, crying, Grace, grace, unto it." It was a discourse fitting the occasion, and deeply interesting. The speaker described in a thrilling manner the burning of the former edifice, about ten months ago, and paid the Society a high compliment for the energy and enterprise it had manifested in erecting a new one. The purposes for which the present house is designed, the duty of pastor and people who may meet to worship there, and the many circumstances which associated the spot with things sacred and long-to-be remembered, together with the future prosperity of church and society, were appropriately alluded to.—To him it was an occasion of mingled sadness and joy. In the morning he had been formally dismissed as pastor of the Society, although his connection with it had virtually ceased several months before. He came there a young man more than eighteen years ago; had witnessed the construction, dedication and burning of the former house of worship, and had been called to conduct the dedicatory services of the new church. During his ministration with that people he had spent with them more than two years of Sabbaths, preached over fifteen hundred sermons, attended one hundred communions and baptised over eighty children. There had been received into the church during that time one hundred and twenty-five members, while from their number one hundred and forty-four had been removed by death. One-fourth of the population of the whole town had also been swept into the grave. This portion of the sermon was deeply affecting to those of the Society who had witnessed the truth of it, and had come to part with a long-loved pastor under circumstances so impressive. Other parts of the discourse were poetically beautiful, and not unfrequently eloquent. The choir, under the direction of Mr. Davenport Fuller, performed its part of the exercises admirably, exhibiting training and skill not often found in a country orchestra.

The new church is a model of architectural beauty. It was built by Mr. Mayo of Springfield, and with all the inside furniture, including an instrument for the choir, cost about $7000. The slips are circular and roomy, having wide entrances, to accommodate the expansive fashion of the present day. Members of the Society have voluntarily taxed themselves to build the church, so that, with the exception of a few hundred dollars, it is paid for, and the Society is now ready to settle a minister.

A MISSIONARY CONVENTION will be held in the Meeting-house of the East Cong. Church in Ware, commencing Tuesday, Dec. 20, at 2 o'clock, P. M., and closing on Wednesday evening. The object of the meeting will be to deepen the interest felt by the Congregational churches in this vicinity in the Missionary enterprise. The following persons are to be present, viz: REV. S. B. THEAT, one of the Secretaries of the A. B. C. F. M., who will give the results of his late visit to Turkey, as illustrating the reformation now in progress among the Armenians, and as indicating the changes which may be expected among the Mahommedans; REV. DANIEL LINDLEY, for twenty-five years a missionary in South Africa, who has interesting information to communicate in relation to the people among whom he has lived, and the work in which he is engaged. And REV. ALLEN HAZEN, for twelve years a missionary in Western India, who will speak of the land, the inhabitants, and the success of Missions in that part of the world. The meeting on Wednesday P. M. will be devoted in part or wholly to the children.

SUNDAY EXERCISES.—Prof. C. F. Hudson, author of "The Doctrine of a Future Life," will preach at the Palmer House Hall in this place, to-morrow, at 1 and 6 o'clock, P. M.—Subjects, Life in Christ only; and The Just Man and the Good Man.—Rev. N. R. Wright will preach in the Antique Hall, to-morrow.—In the afternoon he will preach upon the belief of Universalists.

FIRE.—A dwelling house in the north part of Stafford, on "Gilman Hill," owned and occupied by Orcutt & Rogers, was burnt on Saturday night. We learn the cause of the fire to have been some defect in the chimney, as it was first discovered on the roof and in the attic part of the house. Very little furniture was saved. Loss probably $400 or $500.

DISMISSED.—A council met at the Congregational church in Ludlow on Wednesday, at 11 a. m., and formally dismissed Rev. Mr. Tuck from the church and society worshipping there. Mr. Tuck has been preaching at Thorndike for the past six months.

PROF. CARNES, the blind musician, gave one of his admirable concerts at the Baptist vestry on Thursday evening. He will give concerts at other places in this vicinity, and lovers of good music will be well paid by attending.

REV. C. H. SPURGEON, the great preacher of London, has engaged to become a regular correspondent of the Christian Watchman and Reflector, to commence with the first paper in January next, so that all subscribers to that already popular and excellent paper will have the privilege each week of reading articles direct from this celebrated and wonderful man. The Watchman and Reflector is a leading Baptist paper, published in Boston, and not only has the confidence of that denomination, but of others also. It is said to be the oldest Baptist paper in the world.

MEETING OF CONGRESS.—Congress assembled on Monday, but no choice of a speaker has yet been made. John Brown and the "nigger" have got among the members, and for two or three days there has been some hard talk and a good deal of threatening. John Sherman, from Ohio, appears to stand the best chance for the Speakership. The President's message is ready for delivery. It is a long, unwieldly document, which repeats in substance the recommendations of last year.

THE LADY'S BOOK.—Among the monthly publications, none appear more attractive, especially for the ladies, than Godey's Lady's Book, the January number having just come to hand from the publisher. The illustrations as well as the contents are peculiarly brilliant, with a large "bill of fare" for the year to come. It now commences the sixtieth vol., having been published nearly thirty years, which speaks *volumes* in its favor.

A DREADFUL HOOP ACCIDENT.—The fashion of hoops has been the means of a terrible accident in Salem, Oregon. Miss Ellen Umphlet was riding on horseback, when losing her balance she fell backward and her hoops caught upon the horn of the saddle. The horse became frightened, and ran with her along a fence for several hundred yards, when the point of a rail caught in her mouth tearing the whole side of her face out, and breaking her jaw in two places—the concussion tearing her clothes entirely from her, and thus freeing her from the horse.

RIDDEN ON A RAIL.—Two persons, whose presence was considered undesirable on account of abolitionism, were ridden on a rail at Kingstree, S. C., on Wednesday of last week. One was an old man, and the other a young man of good personal appearance. They were carried about the village, borne by negroes, and compelled to sing while travelling in this manner. They were then turned loose. They took the noon train for Charleston, but the other passengers refusing to ride with them, they were put out of the train at St. Stephens.

JOHN BROWN'S BODY.—The appearance of the body of Brown was so singular that the physicians made three examinations after it was taken down, the last four hours after the hanging, before they were quite satisfied that he was dead. The neck was not broken, the face was not black, and there were none of the peculiar signs following hanging; it resembled more a man that had died of congestion of the brain.

☞ A negro barber went, a few days since, to Knoxville. He was followed closely by two men, one of whom finally drew a knife, and rushed at him, exclaiming: You're Fred. Douglass!" In peril of his life, he took to his heels, hotly pursued by a constantly increasing rabble, and barely escaped a terrible fate.

THIRTY-THREE CHILDREN.—The Bristol Mercury announces that Mr. Geo. Underwood, varnish manufacturer, of that city, has had a daughter born to him, the thirty-third child since the battle of Trafalgar, at which he was present. What a man.

Cold Weather at the South.—In alluding to the unusually cold weather in Mississippi and other Southern States, the Vicksburg Whig says that two gentlemen were frozen to death on Mr. Bledsoe's place, Sunflower county, on the 13th ult. Mr. Bledsoe and his overseer, Mr. Bishop went out hunting, in their shirt sleeves, on that evening, and getting lost, they were overtaken by the cold spell which so suddenly set in on Saturday, and frozen to death before they were discovered.

Served Right.—Myers, who was tried at Carlisle, Pa., for kidnapping, carrying to Maryland and selling three colored men, has been convicted, and sentenced to twelve years in the Penitentiary, and to a fine of $1,000.

☞William A. Dickinson of Rochester, a brakeman on the Central Railroad, fell from the train on Saturday evening, and was torn to pieces by the cars running over him. He was 22 years of age.

☞Saco Beach, an Indian of the Penobscot tribe, was frozen to death on Sunday night in Cape Elizabeth, Me. He had been drunk on Sunday.

The Great Restorative.—Fever and Ague cured by the use of Dr. M'Lane's Liver Pills.

Mr. Jonathan Houghman, of West Union, Park County, Illinois, writes to the proprietors, Fleming Bros., of Pittsburg, that he had suffered greatly from a severe and protracted attack of Fever and Ague, and was completely restored to health by the use of the Liver Pills alone. These Pills unquestionably possess great tonic properties, and can be taken with decided advantage for many diseases requiring invigorating remedies; but the Liver Pills stand pre-eminent as a means of restoring a disorganized Liver to healthy action; hence the great celebrity they have attained. The numerous formidable diseases arising from a diseased Liver, which have so long baffled the skill of the most eminent physicians of the United States, are now rendered easy of cure, thanks to the study and perseverance of the distinguished physician whose name this great medicine bears—a name which will descend to posterity as one deserving of gratitude. This invaluable medicine should always be kept within reach; and on the appearance of the earliest symptoms of diseased Liver, it can be safely and usefully administered.

☞Purchasers will be careful to ask for Dr. M'Lane's Celebrated Liver Pills, manufactured by Fleming Bros., of Pittsburg, Pa. There are other Pills, purporting to be Liver Pills, now before the public. Dr. M'Lane's genuine Liver Pills, also his celebrated Vermifuge, can now be had at all respectable drug stores. None genuine without the signature of FLEMING BROS. [6

Joseph H. Hayes, Supt. of Tremont Temple, says he has used Royce's Universal Relief with perfect success, and believes that it will perform all the cures it promises.

That Distressing Malady, the Dyspepsia, is not a periodical, but a permanent complaint, producing suffering at all times and under all circumstances. The only real cure for this disease and its concomitant evils is the world renowned Oxygenated Bitters.

Dr. Hostetter's Bitters have received the warmest encomiums from the press and people throughout the Union. As a valuable tonic for the cure of Dyspepsia, Flatulence Constipation and general nervous debility, it cannot be approached. Every day new cases of its great effect are chronicled through our public journals. There is nothing equal to the enjoyment which the afflicted experience when using this valuable specific. Its mild tone, its sure and vigorous action upon a disordered stomach, and the cleansing of the entire human body should recommend it to all classes of our community. All that will be necessary to convince the skeptical of its healthy effects, is to purchase a bottle and be convinced.

Sold by druggists and dealers generally, everywhere. ☞See advertisement.☜

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Prepared Glue.—Mr. Spaulding has certainly conferred a great blessing upon all householders by his preparation of "Prepared Glue." It is always ready for use, and can be applied immediately to a fractured table, a broken chair, or, in fact, anything that requires glue to mend it, by anybody who likes, without the trouble of having to mix it in any shape or way. Thereby saving the trouble, inconvenience, and expense of sending furniture to the cabinet makers to be repaired. This alone, independent of its intrinsic value, will make it an article universally kept in all families.

Holloway's Pills.—Persons whose occupations confine them to a stooping or sitting posture, almost invariably suffer from irregularities of the bowels, such as constipation, dysentery, cholera morbus, wind-cholic, etc. These disorders, which inevitably shorten life as well as render it unenjoyable, may be uniformly cured by a course of Holloway's inestimable Pills, and their recurrence may be prevented in all time to come, by occasional doses of the same powerful vegetable alterative. No one engaged in any sedentary occupation should ever be without the Pills

Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

This preparation is a certain cure for all diseases of the Throat and Lungs, coughs, colds, bronchitis, whooping-cough, croup, incipient consumption, &c. In confirmation of the highest medical authority that "consumption can be cured," numerous instances of complete restoration from this disease by the use of the Balsam can be given.

The following letter was received from Colonel Markham, of the British army, and shows the estimation in which the Balsam of Wild Cherry is held abroad:

Pier Hotel, Isle of Wight, Eng., Sept. 30, 1859

Sir: I have a daughter in a delicate state of health, who has, I think, received signal benefit from Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, three bottles of which were sent her by her brother in Canada. Please put me up six bottles, and forward them by the first steamer to Southampton or Liverpool, as you may find most convenient, with an account of the medicine you may be so good as to send me. We have searched London for it in vain. Believe me yours truly, Wm. Markham.

TESTIMONY OF PHYSICIANS.

Dr. Freleigh, of Saugerties, N. Y., says he cured Liver Complaint of four years' standing, that would not yield to the usual remedies.

Abraham Skillman, M.D., of Boundbrook, N.J., says it is the best medicine for Consumption in every stage, that he has ever known.

None genuine unless signed I. Butts on wrapper.

Prepared by S. W. FOWLE & Co., Boston, and sold by Dr. Wm. Holbrook, Palmer; G. B. Hitchcock, Ware; L. W. Crane, Stafford Springs, and by dealers everywhere.

Important to Females.

Dr. Cheeseman's Pills, prepared by Cornelius L. Cheeseman, M.D., New York city. The combination of ingredients in these Pills are the result of a long and extensive practice. They are mild in their operation, and certain in correcting all irregularities, painful menstruation, removing all obstructions, whether from cold or otherwise, headache, pain in the side, palpitation of the heart, disturbed sleep, which arise from interruption of nature. To Married Ladies, Dr. C.'s pills are invaluable, as they will bring on the monthly period with regularity. Ladies who have been disappointed in the use of other pills, can place the utmost confidence in Dr. C.'s pills doing all they represent to do.

Notice.—They should not be used during pregnancy, as a mis-carriage would certainly arise therefrom

Warranted purely vegetable, and free from anything injurious to life or health. Explicit directions, which should be read, accompany each box. Price $1. Sent by mail, on enclosing $1 to Dr. Cornelius L. Cheeseman, box 4,531, post office, New York city. Sold by one druggist in every town in the U. S. R. B. HUTCHINS, general agent for the U. S, 165 Chambers st., New York, to whom all wholesale orders should be addressed.

Sold in Palmer by Dr. Holbrook; G. B. Hitchcock, Ware.

Hiring School Teachers.—It has been frequently stated in the newspapers that the law passed by the Legislature at the session last winter, and which took effect last July, requiring School Committees to hire teachers, has been repealed by the Legislature at its present session, so as to give to Prudential Committees the ancient privilege of hiring teachers, and it appears to be generally believed that this change has been made. There is probably a mistake in this. The Legislature has had the subject under consideration, but as yet has taken no final action, so that in fact there is no such change, and should there be, the law would doubtless be included in the Revised Statutes and take effect with them, perhaps the first of July next. If this be so, the School Committee must still hire teachers as before.

Municipal Elections.—Springfield elected a Republican Mayor on Monday, Daniel L. Harris, and carried six of the eight wards for their candidates. Wm. L. Smith was beaten by 295 majority for Harris, and Horace C. Lee, Republican candidate for Clerk beat Mr. Ingraham by 456 majority. The latter has been Clerk of Springfield for 17 years. The Republicans have elected their entire ticket for Aldermen and School Committee, and 14 out of the 18 members of the Common Council. Well done, Springfield.

The Democrats have carried New York, electing Fernando Wood mayor by a plurality of over 4000. The Republicans and Americans were divided between Havemeyer and Opdyke, and lost both. Wood promises to rule wisely and well, but he will have to improve upon his former reign to fulfil this promise.

When Will They Learn?—This week we have a lengthy communication from Wales, and a short one from South Wilbraham, which we lay aside because no responsible names are given. If a man or woman is ashamed to let an editor know who writes an article for his paper, the article had better not be sent.

Persistent.—The Mass. House of Representatives insists that the members of the legislature shall have $4 per day, while the Senate is only willing to allow $300 for the session. The Senate will be sustained by the people in its non-concurrence with the hungry members of the House.

Unjustly Sentenced.—It was discovered in Philadelphia, last week, that a young man who was convicted of an outrage on a little girl, in November, and sentenced to the Penitentiary for seven years, is innocent, or, in other words, was arrested and convicted under a mistaken identity.

Jealousy and Murder.—On Monday, a German of Pennfield, Monroe county, Pa., became infuriated through jealousy and attacked his wife with a knife, literally cutting her to pieces and mutilating her in a way too shocking to be described. He then cut his own throat, but did not succeed in killing himself.

Small Pox.—The Republican announces that the small pox has nearly disappeared from Springfield, but the Chicopee Journal pretends to know to the contrary, stating that a larger number of deaths have occurred there from that disease, and that it still prevails to an alarming extent.

Peterson's Bank Note List and Counterfeit Detector, is one of the most reliable Detectors, as it is not in the interest of any Banking-house or Stock-jobber. Published in Philadelphia—monthly at $1 or semi-monthly at $2 per annum.

Another Arctic expedition.—Dr. I. I. Hayes, surgeon of the Kane Arctic expedition, is organizing another party to explore the regions of eternal ice next summer. His main object is to reach and explore the open ocean discovered by Kane's party.

Green Peas.—The other day the mayor of Fernandina, Fla., dined on new green peas.—This same mayor has set his heart upon fresh tomatoes at Christmas. It is a growing country—vegetables all the year round.

Moony.—These moonlight evenings are "splendifferous"—glorious times for sliding down hill, taking sleigh rides with muffs and buffalo robes, and all that sort of thing. How we *do* need a little more snow.

Blown Up.—Hanmer & Forbes' powder mill at East Hartford, blew up on Tuesday afternoon, killing John McGrath and Samuel Smith, both of whom leave families.

BORN.

In Palmer, 5th, a son to Alonzo Parks.

At Wilbraham, Nov. 29, a daughter, (Maria Victoria) to C. C. Leech.

At Amherst, Nov. 23d, a daughter to Robert Jenkins; a son to Dwight Shumway.

At Springfield, 2d, a daughter to William S. Shurtleff.

MARRIED.

In Ware, Nov. 19, by Rev. N. H. Martin, E. B. Ainsworth and Carrie Benham, all of Ware.

At Wilbraham, Nov. 24th, William T. Langdon, of Sturbridge, and Kate B. Jenks of Palmer.

At Ludlow, Nov. 24th, by Rev. George Prentice, William A. Smith of Granby, and Caroline Miller, of Ludlow.

At Warren, 1st, by Rev. S. S Smith, assisted by Rev. Dr. Vaill, Dr. Joseph W. Hastings and Elizabeth E. Patrick.

At Brimfield, Nov. 24th, by Rev. J. Brackett, Oliver B. Rumwell and Lucy M. Lamb, both of Palmer.

DIED.

At Stafford Springs, 1st, Dea. D. B. Bacon, 49.

At Ware, 5th, Miss Concordance Brainard, 71.

HAMPDEN COUNTY

BOOK BINDERY!

1860!

NEW YEAR! NEW FIRM! NEW BOOKS! &c.

The subscribers have their Bindery in successful operation, and are prepared to execute faithfully and promptly all orders for

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ruled to any pattern, with or without printed headings. Also to rebind old Books, Magazines, &c., &c. Over Bridgman & Co.'s Bookstore.

39—3m. KINGSLEY & BRIDGMAN.

25 DOZEN Hannum's, Hunt's, and Sharp's CHOPPING AXES, for sale by the dozen to the trade at manufacturers' prices, by

Dec. 3.—tf E. BROWN,

THE BOOK FOR THE TIMES.

IN PRESS:

THE LIFE OF CAPT. JOHN BROWN,

The Liberator of Kansas, and the Hero of Harper's Ferry.—By JAMES REDPATH.

An elegant 12mo volume of 400 pages, illustrated and embellished with a superb STEEL PORTRAIT of the glorious old man. Price $1.

This book will be issued before the 1st of Jan., 1860, and will be a work of thrilling and fascinating interest. Its sale will be immense. A liberal per centage of the profits resulting from its publication will be given to the family of Brown.

The Publisher's Agent for this county is now in Palmer, soliciting subscribers for the work in advance of its publication. Subscription Books are now open at the NASSOWANNO HOUSE. Secure a copy immediately, as then you will obtain an early copy of this interesting work.

E. T. STEERE, Gen. Agt. for Hampden Co.

THAYER & ELDRIDGE, Publishers,

Dec. 10. 114 & 116 Washington St., Boston.

HAMPDEN, ss., Nov. 15, 1859.—By virtue of an execution which issued on a judgment in favor of Alonzo N. Dewey of Palmer, at the last term of the Superior Court for said county, I have taken all the right in equity that Henry C. Smith had on the sixth day of April last, the day when the same was attached, on mesne process, to redeem a certain mortgaged real estate lying in Palmer, in said county, and the same that is described in a mortgaged deed thereof from the said Henry C. Smith to the said Alonzo N. Dewey, recorded in the Registry of Deeds for said county, Book 189, Page 41, and on the twenty-eighth day of December current, at nine o'clock, A. M., at the Antique House in said Palmer, I shall offer for sale by public auction, to the highest bidder said right in equity of redemption. L. S. HILLS,

Dec. 10th, 1859. Deputy Sheriff.

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscriber has been duly appointed administrator of the estate of Abagail Thayer, late of Palmer, in the county of Hampden, deceased; and has taken upon himself that trust, by giving bonds as the law directs. And all persons having demands upon the estate of the said deceased, are required to exhibit the same; and all persons indebted to the said estate are called upon to make payment to

A. F. NICHOLS, Administrator.

Dec. 6, 1859.

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE!

SAVE THE PIECES! DISPATCH!

ECONOMY!

"A Stitch in Time saves Nine."

As accidents will happen, even in well regulated families, it is very desirable to have some cheap and convenient way for repairing Furniture, Toys, &c.

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE meets all such emergencies, and no family can afford to be without it. It is always ready and up to the sticking point. There is no longer a necessity for limping chairs, splintered veneers, headless dolls, and broken cradles. It is just the article for cone, shell and other ornamental work, so popular with ladies of refinement and taste.

This admirable preparation is used cold, being chemically held in solution, and possessing all the valuable qualities of the best cabinet-maker's Glue. It may be used in the place of ordinary mucilage, being vastly more adhesive. "USEFUL IN EVERY HOUSE."

A Brush accompanies each bottle. Price 25 cents.

Wholesale Depot, 30 Platt St., New York.

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Annexed is an Alphabetical list of Articles which, if damaged, may be restored to their original strength and usefulness by SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE:

	A	Mends ACCOUNT BOOKS	A
	B	Mends BUREAUS	B
	C	Mends CRADLES	C
	D	Mends DOLLS	D
	E	Mends ETAGERES	E
	F	Mends FANS	F
	G	Mends GUITARS	G
	H	Mends HARPS	H
	I	Mends INLAID WORK	I
	J	Mends JARS	J
	K	Mends KNOBS	K
	L	Mends LEATHER WORK	L
	M	Mends MIRROR FRAMES	M
	N	Mends NEWEL POST	N
	O	Mends OTTOMANS	O
	P	Mends PIANO-FORTES	P
	Q	Mends QUILT-FRAMES	Q
	R	Mends ROCKING-HORSES	R
	S	Mends SOFAS	S
	T	Mends TABLES	T
	U	Mends UMBRELLA-STICKS	U
	V	Mends VASES	V
	W	Mends WORK-BOXES	W
	X	Mends XYLOGRAPHIC-WORK	X
	Y	Mends YARD-STICKS	Y
	Z	Mends ZEPHYR WOOD-WORK	Z
	&	In conclusion, Spalding's Prepared Glue is useful in Libraries and Schools.	&
1	S	Mends Sofas	S 1
2	P	Mends Pitchers	P 2
3	A	Mends Accordeons	A 3
4	L	Mends Letter-Sealing	L 4
5	D	Mends Daguerreotype Cases	D 5
6	I	Mends Images	I 6
7	N	Mends New Breakages	N 7
8	G	Mends Gun Stocks	G 8
9	S	Mends School Books	S 9
10	P	Mends Parasols	P 10
11	R	Mends Rulers	R 11
12	E	Mends Electrical Machines	E 12
13	P	Mends Paper Hangings	P 13
14	A	Mends Arm Chairs	A 14
15	R	Mends Rickety Furniture	R 15
16	E	Mends Eraser Handles	E 16
17	D	Mends Desks	D 17
18	G	Mends Globes	G 18
19	L	Mends Loosened Leaves	L 19
20	U	Mends Upholstered Furniture	U 20
21	E	Mends Egg Beaters	E 21
22		Mends Acorn Work	22
23		Mends Chess Boards	23
24		Mends Fiddles	24
25		Mends Shell Work	25
26		Mends Fillet Work	26
27		Mends Hobby Horses	27
28		Mends Kaleidoscopes	28
29		Mends Money Boxes	29
30		Mends Picture Frames	30
31		Mends Secretaries	31
32		Mends Veneering	32
33		Mends School Furniture	33
34		Mends Papier-mache	34
35		Mends Wardrobes	35
36		Mends Parian Marble	36
37		Mends Cribs	37
38		Mends Baby Jumpers	38
39		Mends Ivory Work	39
40		Mends Match Safes	40
41		Mends Pictures	41
42		Mends Quill-Wheels	42
43		Mends Towel Racks	43
44		Mends Wash Stands	44
45		Mends Bedsteads	45
46		Mends Drums	46
47		Mends Chessmen	47
48		Mends Ballot Boxes	48
49		Mends Herbariums	49
50		Mends Backgammon Boards	50
51		Mends Band boxes	51
52		Mends Black boards	52
53		Mends Bass viols	53
54		Mends Billiard Tables	54
55		Mends Billiard Cues	55
56		Mends Bird Cages	56
57		Mends Broomsticks	57
58		Mends Book Cases	58
59		Mends Boot Crimps	59
60		Mends Brush Handles	60
61		Mends Brushes	61
62		Mends Cabinets	62
63		Mends Churns	63
64		Mends Clock cases	64
65		Mends Crutches	65
66		Mends Cupboards	66
67		Mends Curtains	67
68		Mends Casings	68
69		Mends Caddies	69
70		Mends Cameras	70
71		Mends Chairs	71
72		Mends Charts	72
73		Mends Clothes frames	73
74		Mends Cards cases	74
75		Mends Chests	75
76		Mends Diaries	76
77		Mends Work stands	77
78		Mends Draught Boards	78
79		Mends Dishes	79
80		Mends Doors	80
81		Mends Divans	81
82		Mends Dice Boxes	82
83		Mends Dominoes	83
84		" Fireboards	84
85		" Flutes	85
86		" Ballusters	86
87		" Glassware	87
88		" Handles	88
89		" Guttapercha Ware	89
90		" Kites	90
91		" Tops	91
92		" Organs	92
93		" Models	93
94		" Sewing-machine Stands	94
95		" Panels	95
96		" Pasteboard Work	96
97		" Patterns	97
98		" Side Boards	98
99		" Wooden-ware	99
100		" Willow-ware	100

Put up for Dealers in Cases containing four, eight and twelve dozen—a beautiful Lithograph Show Card accompanying each package. A single bottle of Spalding's Prepared Glue will save ten times its cost annually to every household. Sold by all prominent Stationers, Druggists, Hardware and Furniture Dealers, Grocers and Fancy Stores. Country Merchants should make a note of SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE, when making up their list. It will stand any climate. 39 1y

NEW FALL GOODS.

P. P. KELLOGG

Has returned from Market with a

LARGE AND SEASONABLE STOCK

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FANCY DRY GOODS!

To which he invites the attention of the Public.

OUR ASSORTMENT OF

RICH DRESS GOODS

Is far Superior in Extent and Variety

to any we have ever before offered in this place

GROCERIES.

Constantly on hand and for sale at the

LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES,

Everything in the way of

Choice Family Groceries!

Good Sweet Molasses

At 25 cents per Gallon;

AND ALL OTHER GOODS

In Our Grocery Department

At equally

LOW PRICES.

P. P. KELLOGG.

THE ONLY PREPARATION

Worthy of Universal Confidence and Patronage.

For Statesmen, Judges, Clergymen, Ladies and Gentlemen, in all parts of the world testify to the efficacy of Prof. O. J. Wood's Hair Restorative, and Gentlemen of the Press are unanimous in its praise. A few testimonials only can be here given; see circular for more, and it will be impossible for you to doubt.

47 Wall Street, New York, Dec. 27, 1858.

Gents: Your note of the 15th inst. has been received, saying that you had heard that I had been benefited by the use of Wood's Hair Restorative, and requesting my certificate of the fact if I had no objection to give it.

I award it to you cheerfully, because I think it due. My age is about 20 years; the color of my hair auburn and inclined to curl. Some five or six years since it began to turn gray, and the scalp on the crown of my head to lose its sensibility and dandruff to form upon it. Each of these disagreabilities increased with time, and about four mouths since a fourth was added to them, by hair falling off the top of my head and threatening to make me bald.

In this unpleasant predicament, I was induced to try Wood's Hair Restorative, mainly to arrest the falling off of my hair. I was, however, greatly surprised to find after the use of two bottles only, that not only was the falling off arrested, but the color was restored to the grey hairs and sensibility to the scalp, and dandruff ceased to form on my head, very much to the gratification of my wife, at whose solicitation I was induced to try it.

For this, among the many obligations I owe to her sex, I strongly recommend all husbands who value the admiration of their wives to profit by my example, and use it if growing gray or getting bald. Very respectfully, BEN. A. LAVENDER.

To O. J. Wood & Co., 444 Broadway, N. Y.

My family are absent from the city, and I am no longer at No. 11 Carrol Place.

Sianstown, Ala., July 29, 1859.

To Prof. O. J. Wood: Dear Sir: Your "Hair Restorative" has done my hair so much good since I commenced the use of it, that I wish to make known to the public its effects on the hair, which are great. A man or woman may be nearly deprived of hair, and by a resort to your Hair Restorative, the hair will return more beautiful than ever; at least this is my experience. Believe it all! Your's truly, WM. H. KENEDY.

P. S.—You can publish the above if you like. By publishing in our Southern papers you will get more patronage South. I see several of your certificates in the Mobile Mercury, a strong Southern paper. W. H. K.

WOOD'S HAIR RESTORATIVE.

Prof. O, J. Wood: Dear Sir: Having had the misfortune to lose the best portion of my hair from the effects of the yellow fever, in New Orleans in 1851, I was induced to make a trial of your preparation, and found it to answer as the very thing needed. My hair is now thick and glossy, and no words can express my obligations to you in giving to the afflicted such a treasure. Finley Johnson.

The Restorative is put up in bottles of three sizes, viz: large, medium and small; the small holds ½ a pint, and retails for one dollar per bottle; the medium holds at least 20 per cent. more in proportion than the small, retails for $2 per bottle; the large holds a quart, 40 per cent; more in proportion, and retails for $3.

O. J. WOOD & CO., Proprietors, 444 Broadway New York, and 114 Market st., St. Louis, Mo.

Agents—Wm. Holbrook, Palmer, G. B. Hitchcock, Ware; L. W. Crane, Stafford Springs, and sold by all good Druggists and Fancy Goods dealers. Nov. 26

Flour! Flour! Flour!

If you want a superior article of FLOUR low, call on

J. & W. THOMPSON, Palmer.

Agawam Mills Flour.

THE AGAWAM MILLS are situated in West Springfield, Mass., immediately contiguous to the Western Railroad. Their location allowing us to load and unload our freight without the expense of cartage, gives us a great advantage over Mills less conveniently located, and enables us to fill orders at a correspondingly reduced price. Having the past summer and fall added to our machinery the latest improvements for separating, cleaning and grinding grain, we feel able, in respect to quality and price, to compete successfully with any other similar establishment in New England. We make four brands of Flour, viz: "Agawam Mills," "Worthy & Spooner's XX." "Haywood" and "Canal Rail Road." The sale of our Flour is given to but one house in each place. Sibley & Weeks have the sale of it in this village. In addition to our Flour business we are extensively engaged in the meal trade, and keep constantly on hand corn meal, both coarse and fine, buckwheat and rye flour, oats, wheat and rye feed. All orders addressed to the Mills, or to our warehouse in Springfield, shall receive prompt attention.

Dec. 3, 1859. WORTHY & SPOONER.

SLEIGH BELLS, and Sleigh Shoe Steel, in great variety and style. Also, foot and hand Soap Stones, for sale low by

Dec. 3.—tf. E. BROWN.

NEW GOODS,

FALL STYLES!

NOW OPEN AT

W. W. CROSS'

CASH STORE,

THE LARGEST STOCK

To be Found in this Vicinity,

At Prices Highly Satisfactory,

All New Goods, and Selected with Great Care.

REMEMBER

THAT EARLY PURCHASERS GET THE

RICHEST GOODS.

DOMESTIC

AND

HOUSEKEEPING GOODS,

Just Opened at

W. W. Cross' Cash Store.

CLOTHING,

HATS, CAPS,

BOOTS, SHOES,

CROCKERY,

PAPER HANGINGS,

CARPETINGS, &c., &c., &c.

AT W. W. CROSS' STORE.

The Great English Remedy!

SIR JAMES CLARKE'S

CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS.

Prepared from a prescription of Sir J. Clarke, M. D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen.

THIS well known Medicine is no imposition, but a sure and safe remedy for Female Difficulties and Obstructions, from any cause whatever: and although a powerful remedy, it contains nothing hurtful to the constitution.

To married Ladies it is peculiarly suited. It will, in a short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pain in the Back and Limbs, Heaviness, fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Lowness of Spirits, Hysterics, Sick Headache, Whites, and all the painful diseases occasioned by a disordered system these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed.

☞These Pills have never been known to fail where the directions on the Second page of Pamphlet are well observed.☜

For full particulars, get a pamphlet, free, of the agent.

N.B.—$1 and six postage stamps enclosed to any authorized agent, will insure a bottle, containing over 50 pills, by return mail.

SIR JAMES CLARK'S FEMALE PILLS

ARE A SCIENTIFIC PREPARATION.

THEY ARE SAFE AND NEVER FAIL

TO REMOVE ALL OBSTRUCTIONS,

AND CURE ALL FEMALE COMPLAINTS,

WHEN the DIRECTIONS are FOLLOWED.

THEY are a BLESSING and a CURE,

AND CAN BE SENT BY MAIL

FOR $1 AND 6 POSTAGE STAMPS.

Agents.—G. B. Hitchcock, Ware; Wm. Holbrook, Palmer; L. W. Crane, Stafford Springs.

25—1y.

Relief in Ten Minutes!

BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS!

The most certain and speedy remedy ever discovered for all

DISEASES OF THE CHEST AND LUNGS,

Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Consumption, Bronchitis, Influenza, Hoarseness, Difficult Breathing, Sore Throat, &c., &c.

THESE WAFERS give the most instantaneous and perfect relief, and when persevered with, according to directions, never fail to effect a rapid and lasting cure. Thousands have been restored to perfect health, who have tried other means in vain. To all classes and all constitutions they are a blessing and a cure—none need despair, no matter how long the disease may have existed, or however severe it may be, provided the organic structure of the vital organs is not hopelessly decayed. Every one afflicted should give them an impartial trial.

To Vocalists and Public Speakers

these Wafers are peculiarly valuable; they will in ONE DAY remove the most severe occasional hoarseness; and their regular use for a few days will, at all times increase the power and flexibility of the voice, greatly improving its tone, compass and clearness, for which purpose they are regularly used by many professional vocalists. Price 25 per box. JOB MOSES, Sole Proprietor, Rochester, N. Y.

VOCALISTS & PUBLIC SPEAKERS

WILL FIND BRYAN'S WAFERS

INVALUABLE TO REMOVE

HOARSENESS AND SORE THROAT,

AND GIVE CLEARNESS TO THE VOICE.

THEY RELIEVE IN TEN MINUTES,

COUGHS, COLDS, AND ALL DISEASES,

OF THE CHEST AND LUNGS.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS

AT 25 CENTS A BOX.

AGENTS—Dr. Wm. Holbrook; Palmer, L. W. Crane, Stafford Springs; G. B. Hitchcock, Ware.

WE OFFER

FOR THE INSPECTION OF BUYERS

A LARGE STOCK

Of CLEAN and FRESH

FAMILY GROCERIES,

FLOUR, FISH,

WOODEN WARE,

DRY GOODS,

Ready-Made Clothing,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

CROCKERY & GLASS WARE,

CARPETINGS, FEATHERS, &c.

We shall sell for an advance of only the

NIMBLE SIXPENCE.
NIMBLE SIXPENCE.
NIMBLE SIXPENCE.

NIMBLE SIXPENCE.
NIMBLE SIXPENCE.
NIMBLE SIXPENCE.

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NIMBLE SIXPENCE.
NIMBLE SIXPENCE.

NIMBLE SIXPENCE.
NIMBLE SIXPENCE.
NIMBLE SIXPENCE.

M. W. FRENCH & Co.

MRS. WINSLOW,

An experienced Nurse and Female Physician presents to the attention of Mothers, her

SOOTHING SYRUP,

for Children Teething which greatly facilitates the process of Teething, by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation—will allay ALL PAIN and spasmodic action, and is SURE TO REGULATE THE BOWELS. Depend upon it mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and RELIEF & HEALTH to your INFANTS.

We have put up and sold this article for over ten years, and can say, in confidence and truth, of it, what we have never been able to say of any other article of medicine, — NEVER HAS IT FAILED, IN A SINGLE INSTANCE, TO EFFECT A CURE, when timely used. Never did we know an instance of dissatisfaction by any one who used it. On the contrary, are all delighted with its operations, and speak in terms of highest commendat'n of its magical effects and virtues. We speak in this matter, "what we do know," after 10 years experience, and pledge our reputation for the fulfillment of what we here declare. In almost every instance where the infant is suffering from pain and exhaustion, relief will be found in fifteen or twenty minutes after the syrup is administered.

This valuable preparation is the prescription of one of the MOST EXPERIENCED & SKILLFUL NURSES in New England, and has been used with never-failing success, in THOUSANDS OF CASES.

It not only relieves the child from pain, but invigorates the stomach and bowels, corrects acidity, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. It will almost instantly relieve GRIPING IN THE BOWELS, AND WIND COLIC.

and overcome convulsions, which, if not speedily remedied, end in death. We believe it the best and surest remedy in the world in all cases of DYSENTERY AND DIARRHŒA IN CHILDREN, whether it arises from teething, or from any other cause. We would say to every mother who has a child suffering from any of the foregoing complaints—Do not let your own prejudices, nor the prejudices of others, stand between your suffering child and the relief that will be SURE—yes ABSOLUTELY Sure—to follow the use of this medicine, if timely used. Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless fac-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS, New York, is on the outside wrapper, Sold by Druggists throughout the world. Price only 25 cents per bottle.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP.

Principal Office, No. 13. Cedar st., N. York.

Dec. 18.—1y

Dorchester Insurance Companies!

DORCHESTER Fire Ins. Co. Cash Capital paid in and securely invested. Insures Mechanics' Risks, Buildings, Merchandise and Personal property generally.

Dorchester Mutual Fire Insurance Co. Insures Dwellings, Churches, Stores, and other first class buildings. Also, Household Furniture and Farm property. No Mills, Carpenters' Shops, Public Stables or other extra hazardous property will be insured in the Mutual Company at any rate.

Wm. F. Temple, See'y. Asaph Churchill, Pr.

Charles A. Woon, General Agent.

REFERENCES BY PERMISSION.

Boston—A. & A. Lawrence & Co., Dana, Farrar & Hyde, Peters, Chase & Co, Martin L. Bradford & Co, Bowker & Phipps, Wm. Sohier, Esq, Charles L. Gibson, Esq: Dorchester—Alpheus Hardy, Esq, Daniel Denny, Walter Baker & Co, Henry J. Gardner.

☞Losses honorably adjusted and promptly paid at the Boston office, No. 1, Phœnix building, (rear of No. 37 State street

Mutual Co. Amount at risk Sept. 1, 1859—3635 policies, $931,613

Person property. 3,202,541—$4,137,154

Real estate, $30,088,50

Cash on hand, all losses and expenses paid, 100,409,63

Deposit notes, $2,409,927,02

Stock Co.—1740 policies—amt. at risk, $50,000

Capital, $71,254,94—$71,254,94

Cash surplus,

Oct 15—1y O. LANE, Agt.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

H. SWALLOW informs his friends and patrons that he has taken the store opposite Kibbe & Crane's, Sanford street, where he is prepared to make to order Gent's Boots, Patent Leather French Calf, Double and Cork Soles, Congress and Button Gaiters, Shoes of all styles, from the best imported material, and made in a workmanlike manner to please the eye and fit the foot.

Repairing neatly done; Vulcanized Rubber Soles put on; and Rubbers securely mended.

Mr. Butterfield is constantly at hand to meet his old friends and as many new ones as may please to call.

Springfield, Nov. 19—3m.

REMARKABLE FOUNTAIN IN FLORIDA.—A Traveller in Florida thus describes a spring in that State:

Taking a narrow path we crossed through some dense underwood, and all at once, stood on the banks of Wakulla Spring. There was a basin of water one hundred yards in diameter, almost circular. The thick bushes were growing almost to the water's edge, and bowing their heads to the unrippled surface. We stepped into a skiff, and pushed off. Some immense fishes attracted my attention, and I seized a spear to strike them. The boatman laughed, and asked me how far beneath the surface I supposed they were. I answered about four feet. He assured me that they were at least twenty feet from me; and it was so. The water is of the most wonderful transparency. Dropping an ordinary pin in the water, forty feet deep, we saw its head with perfect distinctness, as it lay on the bottom. As we approached the centre I noticed a jagged, grayish limestone rock beneath us, pierced with holes; one seemed to look into unfathomable depths. The boat moved slowly on and we hung tremblingly over the edge of the sunken cliff, and far below it lay a dark, yawning, unfathomable abyss.

THE DELUGE TO COME AGAIN.—Yes, this has been decided by a famous scientific—the Deluge, the great Deluge, is to come again. We have it on the authority of a Parisan named M. Victor Mennier. He has just discovered that the great Deluge, which we have been accustomed to regard as a unique event sent by the Almighty for the chastisement of mankind, was a periodical inconvenience to which the globe is destined to fall a victim after the lapse of a certain number of years. Thus the next Deluge will take place in 6500 years. And of this he is as sure as if he already felt the waters rising to his feet. M. Victor Mennier declares that this unpleasant event will be caused by the sudden rush of the South Sea over the Equator, which will cause the submersion of the globe, and the return of Chaos to his watery bed, which we are now occupying. It is fortunate that Monsier Victor Mennier gives us such timely notice of the catastrophe. Six thousand five hundred years is fair warning, and enables us to take our precautions without any undue haste or perturbation.

THE AURORA BOREALIS EXPLAINED.—A scientific gentleman in Illinois thus gives the origin of this celestial visitor: "When the melofygistic temperature of the horizon is such as to caloricise the impurient indentation of the hemispheric analogy, the cohesion of the borax curbistus becomes surcharged with infinitesimals, which are therchy deprived of their fissural disquisitions. This effected, a rapid change is produced in the thorambumpter of the gyasticutis paderium, which causes a convalcular in the hexagonal antipathies of the terrestrium acqua versuli. The clouds then become a mass of deodorumised speculæ of cermoeular light, which can only be seen when it is visible.

MOTHERS.

In presenting you with DR. EATON'S INFANTILE CORDIAL, we desire to state its superiority over every nostrum that nurse or quack has heretofore offered you.

First—it is the preparation of a regular physician, who is well qualified from much experience in infantile complaints to prescribe for them.—Secondly—It is entirely free from paregoric or opiate of any kind, and consequently relieves by removing the suffering of your child, instead of deadening its sensibilities. Thirdly—It is put up with great care, as a comparison of it with any other article for infantile complaints will show; the very roots from which it is distilled being dug from the forests under the direction of Dr. Eaton, many of them by his own hands. Fourthly, it is perfectly harmless and cannot injure the most delicate infant, and is a certain cure and relief in all the following cases, which is its chief merit over every other preparation, viz:

For all complaints attending teething; such as Dysentery, Colic, &c.; also, for softening the gums and relieving pain. For regulating the bowels it is unequalled. For Cold in the head it is a sure relief. For CROUP, the most fatal and trying of diseases, it can be relied on with perfect confidence; and being a powerful anti-spasmodic in all cases of convulsions or fits, we earnestly recommend you to loose no time in procuring it. Lastly—it cost so much more than other preparations of the kind, that we cannot afford such long advertisements as can those whose whole expense is their advertising; for the same reason it recommends itself as the most reliable to all mothers. In all cases the directions wrapped around each bottle must be strictly followed. Price 25 cts.

BLOOD FOOD.

DR. BRONSON having been so far reduced by consumption, as to be considered beyond all hope of recovery by the most eminent of the medical profession, and also by himself—a regular physician of twenty years practice—as a last resort, conceived the idea of ANALYZING the BLOOD, and applying the subject of physiology to the more immediate connection, and effect of the state of the blood upon the health and system. The result has been the production of this "BLOOD FOOD," from the use of which, Dr. Bronson was restored to perfect health. Within six months after its introduction, over two thousand consumptives were effectally cured by it.—If you have any complaints of a consumptive tendency, Cough, Cold, Head-ache, Palpitation of the Heart, Loss of Appetite, or pain in the side, lose no time in procuring a bottle of the "BLOOD FOOD." If you are suffering from Nervous Debility, or your sleep is broken and disturbed, if your Spirits are depressed or your Organs relaxed, you will find in this an unfailing remedy, by commencing with ten drops. If your Liver is torpid or diseased in any manner whatever, one or two bottles will be sure to invigorate it and bring into lively and healthful action. In the most inveterate cases of dyspepsia, the patient can here find the most efficient and grateful relief. A benefit is always experienced after taking only one bottle. In male or female complaints and weaknesses, the sufferer, after trying other remedies in vain, may rest assured, that a certain cure will result from the use of two or three bottles. The "BLOOD FOOD" is effectual in all cases of Eruptions, Salt Rheum, Scrofulas and other like complaints. Pale and emaciated children and adults are immediately benefitted by its use. It gives strength to the body and color to the skin. Physicians of all schools are using it with wonderful success.

For full directions see circulars.

Sold by Church and Dupont, Druggists, No. 36 Maiden Lane, N. Y., and by all respectable druggists throughout the country. 8—1y

TO CONSUMPTIVES.—The advertiser having been restored to health in a few weeks, by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with a severe Lung Affection, and that dread disease, Consumption—is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure. To all who desire it he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge) with directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure cure for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, &c. The only object of the advertiser in sending the prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing. Parties wishing the prescription will please address

Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON,
27 Williamsburgh, Kings Co., N. Y.

ALL wanting farms in a delightful climate, rich soil, and secure from frosts, see advertisement of Hammonton Lands in another column.

LADIES' FURS.

M. B. HINES has just opened a fine assortment of Ladies' Furs, Tippets, Cuffs and Muffs of the various kinds worn, which were bought low for cash, and will be sold low. Please call and look at them. Palmer, Oct. 29.

GREAT EXHIBITION!

AND FOR SALE

A Splendid Assortment of

STAPLE

—AND—

FANCY DRY GOODS,

—AT—

C. S. WILCOX'S

EMPORIUM,

Just received from the New York and Boston markets, consisting of all the latest Styles and Novelties of the Season, in

DRESS GOODS,
SHAWLS,
EMBROIDERIES,
TRIMMINGS,
DOMESTIC GOODS,
&c., &c., &c.,

To which the attention of purchasers is respectfully solicited, pledging myself to sell them as CHEAP as can be found in any other Store in the State of Massachusetts.

C. S. WILCOX.

Ware, Sept. 25, 1859.

SKATES! SKATES!

A GRAND ASSORTMENT for the Boys to select from; also some very fine styles for Ladies and Gentlemen. HARDWARE STORE.

Palmer, Nov. 26.

FURNITURE AT LOW PRICES!

I have filled my Ware Rooms in the past ten days with the

Best and Largest Assortment

OF

FURNITURE

Ever offered in Palmer, consisting of

SOFAS,

TETE-A-TETES,
MAHOGANY CHAIRS,
MAOGANY ROCKING CHAIRS,
BLACK WALNUT PARLOR CHAIRS,
EASY CHAIRS,
MAHOGANY OVAL CENTER TABLES,
BLACK WALNUT do.
AND CARD TABLES,

Mahogany & Black Walnut Bureaus

Sinks, of all Descriptions to Match.

CHAMBER SETTS,

On hand and for sale some beautiful patterns in Oak.

BEDSTEADS! BEDSTEADS!

In Black Walnut, Stained,

And LIGHT COLOR

Children's Cribs,

With Spring Bottoms, the best and most convenient article of a child's cradle.

Extension Tables!

Some nice patterns on hand, for sale at prices that cannot fail to suit.

LARGE ASSORTMENT OF CHAIRS,

CANE SEAT DINING, CANE ROCKERS,
Wood Seat Rocking and common Chairs.

MATTRASSES!

Husk and Palm Leaf, Single and Double.
The VERY BEST of HAIR MATTRASSES
Furnished and warranted.

WHAT-NOTS!

A nice article, side and cornere,

TABLES, TABLES.

COMMON DINING TABLES,
WASH BUREAUS,
DRESS TABLES,
TEA-TRAY STANDS,
WASH STANDS and
PAINTED OVAL STANDS,

a very good article, and NEW STYLE

MIRRORS! MIRRORS!

of all kinds for sale
Palmer, June 11, 1869. J. S. LOOMIS.

Paper Hangings.

WE are now onening, and shall be daily receiving during the Spring, directly from the manufacturers in this country and in Europe, entirely new styles of

Plain and Decorative Wall Paper

AND

BORDERS,

Gilt, Velvet, Satin Ground and Black Papers of every grade from 6c. to $4,50 per roll.
CURTAINS. Gilt, Fancy, Plain, and Figured Curtains, of entirely new and beautiful patterns.

Bailey's Patent Curtain Fixtures,

The most perfect fixture in use.

FIRE BOARD PRINTS, &C.

Liberal discounts to those buying in quantities. Please call and examine our stock and prices, that cannot fail to suit. At the old stand of Merriam, Chapin & Co., Corner Main and State streets. Springfield. BRIDGMAN & CO.

REMOVAL!

THE subscriber having been compelled to remove his place of business to accommodate his large and increasing trade, would inform the public that he has leased the large and commodious shop on CHURCH ST., near Main St., formerly occupied by L. Hilton, where may be found THE BEST ASSORTMENT of

MARBLE MONUMENTS,
GRAVE STONES,

Counter and Table Tops,

MANTLE SHELVES, &c., &c.,
In Hampshire County.

I would respectfully invite all who may have occasion to purchase ANY KIND of MARBLE MANUFACTURE to

Call and Examine

My work and prices before purchasing elsewhere, as I feel confident—having had long experience in the trade—to give satisfaction to all who may favor me with their custom. L. C. WHITE.

Ware, Mass., June 11, 1859—6m.

DOORS, SASH AND BLINDS!

THE Subscriber, having purchased the Stock of Doors, Sash and Blinds from F. DeWitt, is now prepared to furnish any number of Doors, Sash and Blinds, of all kinds and sizes; at the lowest market price, and at short notice. Also, Coffins of all kinds, such as Butternut, Black Walnut and Mahogany, on hand and made to order at the shortest notice. Those about to build, or who want anything in his line, please call and see, at his shop on Prospect st., first street north of the Orthodox Church.

Ware, Jan. 15, 1858.—tf L. HILTON.

CABINET FURNITURE.

THE Subscriber invites the attention of the public to his large and well-selected stock of

FURNITURE,

Consisting of

PARLOR CHAMBER SUITES,
In Mahogony, Walnut and Rosewood;
Enamelled Chamber Setts,
Marble Top Tables,
Sofas, Lounges,
Easy and Fancy Chairs,
Ottomans, Looking Glasses, &c.

UPHOLSTERY GOODS,

As Brocatelle, Rehs, French Lasting, Damask, Window Shades, Curtain Trimmings, &c., on hand.

☞ All kinds of Furniture made to order.
☞ Halls, Churches and Dwellings furnished and decorated. FRANCIS FRAPS.

193 Main St., south of State St.,
Oct. 1, 1858. Springfield, Mass.

THE "JONES LAMP."

APPROVED by all "Kerosene" or Coal Oil Manufacturers; recently improved; gives more light, and consumes less oil than any other. Sold at the lowest rates by TARBELL & WYMAM, Manufacturers, successors to E. F. Jones & Co., 37 Central street Boston.
Sept. 17—3m.

LEDGER HATS, Black and Drab, a large assortment, just received, and selling cheap by M. B. HINES.

NEW JEWELRY STORE!

P. H. SAGENDORPH, would say to the inhabitants of Ware and vicinity that he has rented the store in Burt's Block, opposite the Bank, sign of the Golden Watch, where can always be found

WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY &c.

Watches, Clocks, Jewelry &c. repaired in all the various branches at short notice, and warranted to give perfect satisfaction. A large assortment of Gold, Silver, Steel and Plated Spectacles constantly on hand. Ware, my28—1y.

COAL! COAL!!

WE have just received a cargo of the celebrated

FRANKLIN COAL,

Said to be the best Coal in Market. Also, a Cargo of

CUMBERLAND,

And another of

LACKAWANNA.

We can furnish the above kinds and almos, any other variety called for at short notice, and low prices. Purchasers of Coal will bear in mind that the price of Coal advances each month until the first of April. HALL & TRUMBLE.

Palmer, July 9, 1859.—tf

New Agricultural Settlement.

TO all wanting farms. A rare opportunity in a delightful and healthy climate 25 miles southeast of Philadelphia, on the Camden and Atlantic railroad, New Jersey. An old estate, consisting of several thousand acres of productive soil, has been divided into farms of various sizes to suit the purchaser. A population of some fifteen hundred, from various parts of the middle States and New England, have settle there the past year, improved their places, and raised excellent crops. The price of the land is at the low sum of from $15 to $20 per acre, and the soil is of the best quality for the production of Wheat, clover, corn, peaches, grapes and vegetables. It is considered the best fruit soil in the Union. The place is perfectly secure from frosts—the destructive enemy of the farmer. Crops of grain, grass and fruit are now growing and can be seen. By examining the place itself, a correct judgment can be formed of the productiveness of the land. The terms are made easy to secure the rapid improvement of the land, which is only sold for actual improvement. The result has been that, within the past year, some three hundred houses have been erected, two mills, one steam, four stores, some forty vinyards and peach orchards planted, and a large number of other improvents, making it a desirable and active place of business.

The market, as the reader may perceive by the location, is the best in the Union, produce bringing double the price than in locations away from the city, and more than double the price than the West. It is known that the earliest and best fruits and vegetables in this latitude come from New Jersey, and are annually exported to the extent of millions.

In locating here, the settler has many advantages. He is within a few hours ride of the great cities of New England and Middle States, he is near his old friends and associates, he is in a settled country, where every improvement of comfort and civilization is at hand. He can buy every article he wants at the cheapest price, and sell his produce at the highest, (in the West this is reversed.) he has schools for his children, divine service, and will enjoy an open winter and delightful climate, where fevers are utterly unknown. The result of the change upon those from the north has generally been to restore them to an excellent state of health.

In the way of building and improving, lumber can be obtained at the mills at the rate of $10 to $15 per thousand. Bricks from the brick yard opened in the place, every article can be procured in the place, good carpenters are at hand, and there is no place in the Union where buildings and improvements can be made cheaper.

The reader will at once be struck with the advantages here presented, and ask himself why the property has not been taken up before. The reason is, it was never thrown in the market; and unless these statements were correct, no one would be invited to examine the lands before purchasing. This all are expected to do. They will see land under cultivation; such is the extent of the settlement that they will, no doubt, meet persons from their own neighborhood; they can witness the improvements and can judge the character of the population. If they come with a view to settle, they should come prepared to stay a day or two and be ready to purchase, as locations cannot be held on refusal.

☞ There are two daily trains to Philadelphia, and to all settlers who improve, the Railroad Company gives a Free Ticket for six months, and a half-price Ticket for three years.

THE TOWN OF HAMMONTON.—In connection with the agricultural settlements, a new and thriving town has naturally arisen, which presents inducements for any kind of business, particularly stores and manufactories. The Shoe business could be carried on in this place and market to good advantage; also cotton business, and manufactories of agricultural implements or foundries for casting small articles. The improvement has been so rapid as to insure a constant and permanent increase of business. Town lots of a good size (we do not sell small ones, as it would affect the improvement of the place,) can be had at from $100 and upwards.

The *Hammonton Farmer*, a monthly literary and agricultural sheet, containing full information, of Hammonton, can be obtained at 25 cts. per annum.

Title indisputable—warrantee deeds given, clear of all incumbrance when money is paid. Route to the land: Leave Vine street wharf, Philadelphia for Hammonton by Railroad, at 7½ A. M., or 4½ P. M. Fare 90 cts. When there inquire for Mr. Byrnes, Boarding conveniences on hand. Parties had better stop with Mr. Byrnes a principal, until they have decided as to purchasing, as he will show them over the land in his carriage, free of expense. Letters and applications can be addressed to Landis & Byrnes, Hammonton, P. O., Atlantic Co., New Jersey, or S. B. Coughlin, 202 South Fifth Street, Philadelphia. Maps and information cheerfully furnished.

July 9—6m.

100 Barrels Poudrette!

THE subscribers have 100 barrels Poudrette for sale low. Those who have used it can testify to its being a very valuable Fertilizer.

COLTON & BLANCHARD.

Palmer, May 22, 1858.—tf

BUFFALO ROBES.

A GOOD ASSORTMENT can be found at M. B. HINES', which were bought cheap and will be sold cheap. Also GENTS' FUR COLLARS and FUR GLOVES. Palmer, Oct. 29.

HOME INSURANCE COMPANY.

OF NEW YORK.

Cash Capital, (all paid in) $1,000,000 00
Cash Surplus, nearly 500,000 00

THIS SOUND and RELIABLE COMPANY Insures Buildings, Merchandize, Household Furniture, Hay, Grain, Live Stock, and most other kinds of Real and Personal Property against loss or damage by Fire, on as favorable terms as any responsible Company.

No liability to assessments in this Company.
☞ Losses equitably adjusted and promptly paid.
☞ Apply to JAMES G. ALLEN, of Palmer, our duly authorised Agent for Eastern Hampden.

CHAS. J. MARTIN, Prest.
May 21—1y. J. M. SMITH, Secretary.

☞ The *prudent* man will insure his life when he sees its advantages.

☞ The *sensible* man will certainly insure his property, when the slightest accident may burn him out and *ruin* him.

☞ The *trusty* and *safe* merchant *always* insures his merchandize.

☞ The business that will not pay to keep insured, *will not pay to carry on.*

Eastern Hampden Insurance Agency.

ARE YOU INSURED?

THE undersigned is agent for the following sound and responsible INSURANCE COMPANIES, representing an aggregate capital of over

$3,000,000!

STOCK COMPANIES....	CAPITAL and ASSETTS.
The HOME of New York,	$1,500,000.
The HAMPDEN of Springfield,	$220,000.
The CONWAY of Conway	240,000.
The CHARTER OAK, Hartford,	350,000.

MUTUALS.

The QUINCY and CONWAY.

Insurance effected on cotton and woolen mills churches, schoolhouses, and all other descriptions of Real and Personal property, at favorable rates. All losses promptly adjusted.

☞ All policies registered at this agency.

Also, agent for the Mass. Mutual Life Ins. Co. Capital and surplus, $225,000. Apply to

Palmer, March 12. JAMES G. ALLEN, Agt.

Hartford Fire Insurance ompany.

HARTFORD, CONN.

Incorporated A. D. 1810. Charter Perpetual.

Authorized Capital	$1 000 000
Capital Paid in	500 000
Surplus	300 000

ASSETS JANUARY 1, 1859.

Cash on hand and in Bank	$43 455.22
Cash in hand of Agents and in transit	51 827.09
Real Estate unencumbered, (cash value)	15 000.00
Bills Receivable, amply secured	73 147.53
2,403 Shares Bank Stock in Hartford	231 413.00
2,200 " " New York	197 750.00
710 " " Boston	74 620.00
100 shares Bank of the State of Missourri	10 000.00
State and City Bonds 6 per cents.	74 242.00
Rail Road Stocks	16 250.00
United States' Treasury Notes	14 035.00
	$803 769.86

DIRECTORS.

H. Huntington, Charles Boswell, Job Allyn,
Albert Day, Henry Keney, John P. Brace,
James Goodwin, Calvin Day, Chas. J. Russ.

Timothy C. Allyn, Sec'y. H. Huntington, Prest.
C. C. Lyman, As'nt. Sec'y. W. N. Bowers, Act'ry.

This old and reliable Company, established for nearly FIFTY YEARS, continues to Insure against Loss or Damage by Fire on Dwellings, Furniture, Warehouses, Stores, Merchandise, Mills, Manufactories, and most other kinds of property, on its usual satisfactory terms.

Particular attention given to insuring Farm Property, consisting of Dwellings, Barns, and Out-Buildings connected, and Furniture, Live Stock, Hay Grain, Farming Utensils, &c., contained in the same, for a term of three or five years at low rates of premium.

Applications for Insurance may be made to the undersigned, the duly authorized Agent for Monson and vicinity.

Losses equitably adjusted at this Agency, and paid immediately, upon satisfactory proofs, in funds current in the cities of New York or Boston, as the assured may prefer. J. R. FLYNT,

Agent for Monson and vicinity.

Monson, May 7, 1859—1y.

NEW ENGLAND AILMENTS

AND THE ONLY REMEDY.

THE Eastern States, including New York and that section of the Union which is most widely known as "New England" contain a thrifty, industrious, intelligent people, who have achieved an uncommon degree of prosperity: with a climate extremely trying to certain constitutions, and a soil of small fertility, they have contrived to surpass more favored communities in almost everything that conduces to social comfort and happiness. Unfortunately, they are occasionally so absorbed in business and mental cultivation that they neglect the precautions which are essential to bodily health. Dyspepsia and physical debility are prevalent among all classes. The first disease is produced by inattention to the digestive organs, which are so susceptible of derangement. Thousands are now paying the penalty of this neglect, and suffering daily the most trying pains, almost without a hope of relief. They have come to believe that their ailment is chronic, and that they must bear with it to the end. It gratifies us exceedingly to announce to these afflicted individuals that they may now command a remedy of unquestionable potency and virtue, which has never been found to fail in all cases of digestive weakness of derangement. Hundreds of tongues are realy to grow eloquent in praise of this wonderful conqueror of dyspepsia, which is known as DR. J. HOSTETTER'S

CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS.

But that numerous class who devote themselves to literary and other sedentary pursuits, and in consequence of a want of physical exercise, become the victims of languor and debility, without nerve or appetite, have hitherto sought in vain for some invigorating, life-giving medicine, whose effects upon the system shall be both speedy and permanent. Physicians of eminence, and profoundly acquainted with the requirements of the human frame commend HOSTETTER'S BITTERS as the safest and swiftest stimulant to the recuperative energies of the system yet discovered. It restores the appetite, gives fresh vigor to the digestive organs, sends the blood through the veins with a more lively current, corrects a tendency to depression of spirits, and fits a man for the transaction of business with a cheerful heart and an active mind. Unlike other medicines which have been devised for the same object, the BITTERS do not act spasmodically, or with a temporary power—the influence of the remedy is lasting. And if a patient will but give some attention to securing proper exercise, after the relief has been afforded, he need fear no return of the infliction. The debility natural to the encroachments of years upon the bodily frame is also alleviated by this great strengthening medicine thus enabling the aged to pass their declining days in physical ease; whereas they are now suffering from extreme weakness and nervousness. To this venerable class of people, **Hostetter's Bitters** may be commended as invaluable. The proprietors of this invigorator have, in addition, a deep gratification in assuring NURSING MOTHERS that they will find the BITTERS the best and safest of restoratives. Very few medicines are sanctioned by physicians as proper to be administered during the period of nursing; and this has obtained an universal preference.

☞ Those who desire to purcease this great remedy for dyspepsia and debility should remember the precise title, HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS. It is put up in quart bottles with the name, Dr. J. HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS blown on the bottle, and also stamped on the cap covering the cork, with the autograph of Hostetter & Smith on the label. These things are important, on account of the numerous counterfeits now in the market.

Prepared and sold by HOSTETTER & SMITH,
Pittsburgh, Pa.,

☞ Sold by all druggists, grocers, and dealers generally throughout the United States, Canada, South America and Germany.

WEEKS & POTTER, Boston, General Agents. Retail by Dr Wm. Holbrook, Palmer, G. B. Hitchcock, Ware, and dealers in medicine everywhere.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber will pay the highest cash price for Hides delivered at his Meat Market in Ware. W. C. SHELDON.

Ware Dec. 25, 1858.—tf

PERSONS wishing to change their business to a rapidly increasing country, a new settlement where hundreds are going. Where the climate is mild and delightful. See advertisement of the Hammonton settlement, another columns.

BUSINESS CARDS.

D. CANTILLON, Draper & Tailor. Having received my spring stock of Goods, which comprise all of the

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES and VESTINGS,

Which I offer to the public cheaper than can be bought ready made. No machines used in my place of business. All my goods are warranted and made in the latest styles which can be found in any city.

W. S. B. HOPKINS, Attorney and Counsellor at Law, and Life Insurance Agent. Office in the Bank Building, Ware, Mass.

MARSHALL FOX, Wholesale & Retail dealer in Fresh Fish and Oysters. Opposite W. R. R. depot, Mass.

A. B. COWAN, Dentist. Office and residence in Lawrence's Block, Palmer, Mass.

SAMUEL BLAIR, dealer in Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, &c. A large assortment of Gold and Silver Goods kept constantly on hand. Repairing done at short notice. Palmer, Jan. 2, 1859.

M. W. FRENCH & Co., Dealers in Staple Dry Goods, Family Groceries, Flour and Fish, Crockery and Glass Ware, Boots and Shoes, &c.
M. W. FRENCH. JOHN GAMWELL.

G. S. BOSWORTH, Carpenter and Joiner, and dealer in Doors, Sash and Blinds. Doors, Sash and Blinds constantly on hand. All kinds of job bing done to order. Palmer, April 30, 1859.—tf.

E. JONES & Co., Manufacturers of Gilt and Rosewood Picture Frames. Also, Frames for Hair Wreaths, which will be delivered at any place ordered. French Looking Glasses, Picture Glasses, and Prints for Grecian Painting kept constantly on hand and for sale cheap. North Wilbraham.

V. GUILD & Co., manufacturers of Men's, Boys', Youth's and Children's Calf Brogan Shoes, Main street, Ware, Mass.

F. DEWITT, dealer in Hardware, Agricultural Implements, Furniture, Paints, Oils, Varnish and Window Glass. Also, Picture Frames of every description furnished to order. Main street, Ware, Mass.

The Great Ambassador of Health

TO ALL MANKIND.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.—A BOON TO THE SICK.—The want of a sterling medicinal to meet the ills and necessities of the suffering portion of humanity, and one entirely free from mineral and other deleterious particles was severely felt till this all powerful medicine was ushered into the world; Holloway's invaluable Pills have become the household remedy of all nations. Their attribute is to prevent as well as to cure; they attack the radix or root of the complaint, and thus by removing the hidden cause of disease reinvigorate and restore the drooping energies of the system, assisting nature in her task of vital and functionary reformation.

DYSPEPSIA.—The great scourge of this continent yields quickly to a course of these antiseptic Pills, and the digestive organs are restored to their proper tone; no matter in what hideous shape this hydra of disease exhibits itself, this searching and unerring remedy disperses it from the patient's system.

GENERAL DEBILITY and Weakness. From whatever cause, lowness of spirits, and all other signs of diseased liver, and other disorganization of the system, vanish under the eradicating influence of this all powerful antiseptic and detergent remedy.

BILLIOUS DISORDERS.—The proper quantum and right condition of the bile is of momentous importance to the health of the human frame, this anti-bilious medicine expels the hidden seeds of the complaint, and renders all the fluids and secretions pure and fluent, cleansing and resuscitating the vital functions of the body.

SICKLY FEMALES—Should lose no time in trying a few doses of this regulating and renovating remedy, whatever may be their complaint, it can be taken with safety in all periodical and other disorganizations its effect is all but miraculous.

UNREFUTED PROOF.—The testimony of nations is unanimously borne to the health-giving virtues of this noble remedy, and certificates in every living language bear witness to the undeniableness of their intrinsic worth.

Holloway's Pills are the best remedy known in the world for the following diseases:

CAUTION.—None are genuine unless the words "Holloway, New York and London," are discernable as a Water mark in every leaf of the book of directions around each pot or box; the same may be plainly seen by holding the leaf to the light. A handsome reward will be given to any one rendering such information as may lead to the detection of any party or parties counterfeiting the medicines or vending the same, knowing them to be spurious.

Sold at the manufactories of Prof. Holloway, 80 Maiden Lane, N. Y., and by all respectable druggists and dealers in medicine throughout the United States and the civilized world, at 25 cents, 62 cents and $1 each.

There is considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N. B. Directions for the guidance of each patient in every disorder accompany the medicine.

COFFINS!

COFFINS.—The subscriber has on hand at his Rooms a good supply of

MAHOGANY, BLACK WALNUT,

and

WHITE WOOD COFFINS,

of the best material and finish, which I will Trim at twenty minutes notice, in a manner not surpassed by the best undertakers in large cities. Also, GRAVE CLOTHES of every variety furnished.

Palmer, June 11, 1859. J. S. LOOMIS.

TO BOOT AND SHOE MANUFACTURERS.—We wish to call the attention of the trade to the following goods, which we are prepared to sell on the most favorable terms:

Black and Colored Doeskin, } Finished especially
Black, Brown & Drab Cassimeres, } for Congress tops.
Brown, Black and Drab Feltings, for Snow Shoes; Lastings, all wool; Italian do; Silk and Cotton Warp do; Serge de Berri's; Rubber Gusset Webs, of beautiful quality for Congress Shoes; Boot and Congress Webs, from 1-2 to 11-2 in., new styles; Galloons, Blacks and Colors, 1-2, 5-8 and 3-4 Inch widths; Shoe Duck; Congress and Linen Canvass; Shoe Ribbons, Rosettes, Sandal Web, Eyelets, Cords, Latchets, Strings, all sizes and lots; Shoe Buttons of all descriptions.

Linen Machine Threads, of the well-known XXX Golden Flax Stamp, of every description, required in the manufactory of Boots, Brogans, Shoe and Congress work, from No. 18 to 100, form 2 to 10 cord, in Black, Drab, Grey, Orange, Yellow and W. Brown, in hanks, balls and spools, for sidesing, closing, stitching and binding straps and counters, top stitching and under threads; also, Shoe Threads; Machine Silk, all colors and sizes; Sea Island Hank cotton, black, colored, unbleached and white; Spool thread, and sewing cotton all descriptions.

MANUFACTURERS OF CLOTHING will find in our stock everything in linen and cotton threads required in their work, and the quality much superior to any other in use. BROWN, DIX & Co., 52 Milk St., Boston. 9

HARNESSES OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS,

CONSTANTLY ON HAND, and for sale at SMITH'S Carriage Repository.

Palmer, June 4, 1859—tf.

ALL wanting farms—see advertisement of Hammonton Lands.

To Boot and Shoe Manufacturers.

THE CASH SYSTEM! The best for all! The undersigned, being convinced of the truth of the above, and having determined to adhere to it, would inform all Dealers in Leather, and Manufacturers of Boots and Shoes, that he is prepared to supply them with all kinds of stock, either in

SOLE LEATHER, UPPER LEATHER, CALF SKINS, BINDINGS, LININGS, &c. in great variety,

which he will sell at such LOW RATES for CASH as will satisfy all of the great advantages of buying of him on those terms. He would also say to CURRIERS & FINISHERS of SHOE STOCK, that on Consignments invoiced to him at a little less than the current market rates, he will guarantee them prompt cash returns. Please call on JAMES P. WHITNEY,

o29—1m. 83 Milk st., opp. Pearl st., Boston.

FARM FOR SALE.

A FARM situated about one mile southwest of the center meeting house in Monson, containing 100 acres, more or less, suitably divided into mowing, tillage and pasture land. The house is located in a pleasant place. Any one wishing to purchase a Farm, please call on the subscriber.

AUSTIN R. FENTON.

Monson, Nov. 5, 1859.

FOR SALE—A first rate second hand PIANO FORTE. Cheap for cash. Enquire of

Oct. 15—tf. L. B. BLISS, Wilbraham.

Grand Smash Up!

IN PRICES!

CUSTOMERS! YOU CAN

BUY YOUR GOODS AT CROSS'

At Almost Your Own Prices,

Until the First Day of January, 1860

BONNETS

—AND—

MILLINERY!

W. W. CROSS

HAS REMOVED HIS

Millinery Rooms

Down on the first floor, near his Dry Goods Room—

LADIES IN WANT OF

MILLINERY GOODS

Are Invited to Call Before Purchasing,

as we have

A FULL VARIETY

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

W. W. CROSS.

R. R. R.

NO MORE PAIN, NO MORE SICKNESS, NO MORE RHEUMATISM, or stiffness of the joints, Lumbago, Headache, or suffering from other bodily infirmities. The Rapid and Complete Efficacy of

RADWAY'S READY RELIFF,

in instantly stopping the most excruciating Pains and Aches, Burns, Scalds, Cuts, Wounds, Bruises, &c., &c., renders it important that every family should keep a supply of it in the house.

Armed with this remedy, a household is always protected against sudden attacks of sickness. Thousands of lives of persons have been saved by its timely use, who were suddenly seized in the night time with Cramps, Spasms, Vomiting, Cholera, Yellow Fever, and other violent diseases.—Let a dose of this Remedy be taken internally, as the case may require, when suddenly seized with Pain or Sickness, and it will instantly relieve the Patient from Pain and arrest the disease!

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF has cured
Rheumatism, ... in four hours.
Neuralgia, ... in one hour.
Cramp, ... in ten minutes.
Diarrhœa, ... in fifteen minutes.
Toothache, ... in one minute.
Spasms, ... in five minutes.
Sick Headache, ... in ten minutes.
Chills and Fever, ... in fifteen minutes.
Chilblains, ... in fifteen minutes.
Influenza, ... in six hours.
Sore Throat, ... in ten minutes.
Burns, ... in twenty minutes.

Frost Bites, Ague Cheek Paralysis, Lameness, and in all cases of Bruises, Wounds, Strains and Sprains, the moment it is applied to the injured parts, all pain and uneasiness cease. Look out for Counterfeits and Imitations—Purchase only Radway's Ready Relief. Price 25 cts., 50 cts., and $1 per bottle.

Sold by Dr. Wm. Holbrook, Palmer Depot, B. F. Hitchcock, Ware, and Merchants generally—

THE SECRET INFIRMITIES OF YOUTH AND MATURITY.—Just published gratis, the 25th thousand. A few words on the Rational Treatment, without medicine, of Spermatorrhœa or Local Weakness, Nocturnal Emissions, Genital and Nervous Debility, Premature Decay of the System, Impotency and Impediments to Marriage generally, by D. B. DeLaney, M. D.

The important fact that the many alarming complaints originated by the imprudence and solitude of youth, may be easily removed WITHOUT MEDICINE, is in this small tract, clearly demonstrated; and the entirely new and highly successful treatment as adopted by the Author, fully explained, by means of which everyone is enabled to cure himself perfectly, and at the least possible cost, thereby avoiding all the advertised nostrums of the day.

Sent to any address, gratis and post free in a sealed envelope, by remitting (post pai) two postage stamps to DR. D. B. DELANEY,
40 88 East 31st St., New York City.

New London, Willimantic & Palmer Railroad. Summer Arrangement! Commencing Thursday, July 4, 1859. Trains leave Palmer for Willimantic, Norwich and N. London, at 7.50 a.m., and 1.50 p.m., or on arrival of trains from Springfield and Albany. Trains leave New London, at 7.00 a.m., and 1.30 p. m. R. N. DOWD, Supt.

New London, July 4, 1858.

AMHERST, BELCHERTOWN & PALMER R. R. On and after July 2, 1859, trains will run as follows: Leave Amherst for Palmer at 8.00 A.M. Leave Palmer for Amherst at 2.05 P. M., connecting at Palmer with trains to and from Boston, Springfield, Albany and New York.

On Thursdays and Saturdays, trains will be run between Amherst and Palmer. Leaving Amherst at 4.10 p.m., arriving at Palmer in season to connect with evening trains from Boston, Worcester, Springfield, Albany, Hartford, New Haven, and New York. Returning leave Palmer at 6.15.

Stage accommodation at Belchertown for Enfield, Greenwich and Dana; at Amherst for Northampton, North Hadley, Hadley and Sunderland. W. DIXEY, General Agent.

Amherst, June 29, 1859.

FAIRBANK'S

CELEBRATED

RAILROAD, HAY, COAL & STORE

SCALES,

Of every variety.

FAIRBANKS & BROWN,
34 Kilby Street, Boston.

Now is Your Time!

THE PLACE TO BUY HARNESSES,

BUFFALO ROBES & LININGS,

HORSE BLANKETS,

Trunks, Vallises, Carpet Bags,

RIDING SADDLES, HARNESS TRIMMINGS, Whips, Feather Dusters, and a large variety of other articles, is at

WAITE'S HARNESS SHOP,

in the Palmer House Block.

☞ Every article will be sold lower than can be bought elsewhere, for cash, or Farmers' produce.

Palmer, Oct. 29, 1859—tf. Call and see.

Hay Cutters and Corn Shellers.

OF VARIOUS KINDS and of most approved patterns, for sale at manufacturers' prices by

Palmer, Nov. 26. E. BROWN.

The Palmer Journal.

VOLUME X. PALMER, MASS., SATURDAY, DECEMBER 17, 1859. NUMBER 31.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY,
—BY—
FISK & GOFF.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION—One Dollar and Fifty Cents per annum. To those who pay STRICTLY IN ADVANCE Twenty-five Cents will be deducted. For six months 75 Cents; for three months 38 Cents.

ADVERTISING,—The space occupied by twelve lines advertising type constitutes a square. For one square, one week, 75 cents; for two or three weeks, $100. For each subsequent insertion 20 cents. Legal advertising 20 per cent. in advance of these rates. Special and obituary notices 10 cents per line. A discount made to yearly advertisers. Transient advertising must be paid for in advance.

JOB PRINTING of nearly every description, and in the neatest styles, promptly executed.

G. M. FISK. BENJ. F. GOFF.

GRANDMOTHER'S DEATH.

How fast time is hastening us on! Grandmother is dead! She was sitting one evening in her easy chair by the fireplace, and told us a long, beautiful story; we were all clostering around at her feet, attentively listening.—When her story was finished, grandmother said that she was tired, and leaned her head back on the cushion to rest a little while, we could hear her breathe—she was sleeping.—We all kept very quiet, we did not want to disturb her; it was silent in the room and presently grew more so. I looked up and grandmother's face was full of bliss and peace; it was as if a sunbeam had lighted up her features. She smiled—so sweetly—again, and then—grandmother was dead!

She was laid in the black coffin, wrapped in white linen; but still she was very beautiful, and though her dear eyes were shut, each wrinkle from her face was gone, and a smile still hovered around her mouth. Her hair was silver-white and looked so venerable; one was not afraid to look at her, because it was our dear, true-hearted grandmother still. The hymn book was put beneath her head in the coffin—it was her wish, and then—grandmother was buried.

The grave was near the church wall, and they planted a rose-tree on it, and it blossomed and bloomed all over with the finest roses, and the nightingale sang above the flowers and the grave. From the old-fashioned organ in the church sounded the solemn strains of chorals and anthems, and through the open windows came floating the voices of the people as they were singing the same beautiful psalms and hymns that were in the old book under the head of the dead. The moon shone upon the grave and the white tomb-stones around, but we were not afraid, and late at night we would oft times go there and gather roses from the church-yard wall.

The earth is heaped over the coffin now, and earth is in the coffin. The leaves of the hymn book have crumbled into dust. But above the grave fresh roses are blooming, the nightingale is singing, and the organ sounding; above live the remembrance of the good old grandmother, and her mild, ever-young eyes. *Eyes never die.*

AN ESCAPED NUN.—A young lady of about nineteen years of age, stopped at the Willis House over Sabbath, who represented that she had just escaped from a nunnery at Montreal, Canada. She had been in the institution sixteen years, and recollected nothing of her parentage, how she came there, or what was the name of her family. At the nunnery she was called by her christian name, and she now knows nothing, as we have said, of any other. Within two weeks of the day of her escape she was to have taken the black veil. This prospect was most distasteful and obnoxious to her, and finding a providential opportunity for escape, she embraced it, and rushed into new found joys—personal and religious freedom, and genial, social intercourse with her kind. The young lady, in her deportment and conversation, indicates that she is just what she claims to be. She left the city this (Monday) morning for Dayton, her place of destination. Some Baptist friends in Montreal raised sufficient funds to send her to the charge of a minister in that city, and she is now, we hope, safely sheltered under his roof. —Springfield (O.) News.

THE EAST WIND.—Take an easterly wind, differing in no appreciable nature from its neighbors, and what a nuisance it is! All creation feels, as it sweeps like a pestilence along. Flowers droop and lose their brightness, and leaves shrivel when it touches them. Let it glide ever so gently over the surface of a lake, and the cool-blooded fish avoids the shallows, and sinks into the depths of his native element, as though death floated on the water. In vain the angler tries his every artifice—the fish have lost their appetite, activity and merriment—they will hide until the enemy shall have passed. All animals have a horror of it! even a donkey is delicate enough to turn his back upon it; cows, horses, sheep, and even pigs, give it their posteriors to ply against. Man abhors it as he would a demon. Who ever heard of anybody being happy in an easterly wind?

AN INDIAN'S COMMENT.—When Governor Tallmadge came out to Fon du Lac, then a territory, his new home was graced by several grown-up daughters. The Indians were "there and thereabouts," at the time, and frequently were met by members of the Governor's family. It was an era in the female dress when the bustle was a desired accession of grace and outline, but new to the aborigines. A grave old chief one day was asked what he thought of the Governor's daughters. "Pretty squaws, nice white squaws, pity 'um, backs broke." What would the old chief say now in these modern days of wide-spread crinoline?—[Chicago Press.

ONE DAY'S COURTSHIP.—Last week a millionaire named Scott, purchased a small pocket-book at a stationer's in Brompton. He was served by a young lady of great personal attractions. So smitten was Mr. Scott with her beauty, that, understanding she was single, he then and there made his fair enslaver an offer of his hand and heart. The sequel is to be found in the marriages announced of having taken place at a church of some Puseyite notoriety in the neighborhood, last Wednesday, when the pretty shopwoman stepped into a carriage, and $30,000 a year, after a courtship of only one day.—Court Circular.

☞ Among the curiosities lately added to the Museum, is a mosquito's bladder, containing the souls of twenty-four misers and the fortunes of twelve printers—nearly half full.

A Parting Ode.

Like evening shadows creeping
Across the summer sky,
Come to our young hearts weeping,
The last, the fond good-bye.
We list its tones of sadness,
While stealing on the ear;
We know that hours of gladness
With them will disappear.

As o'er the sea-wave dances
The sun's bright golden rays,
Hath all that life enchances
Illumed our youthful days,
Then ever, from the future,
A tearful sigh we'll give,
For those whose kindly nature
Have made it sweet to live.

The Family.

The family is like a book—
The children are the leaves,
The parents are the cover, that
Protective beauty gives.

At first the pages of the book
Are blank and purely fair,
But time soon writeth memories,
And painteth pictures there.

Love is the little golden clasp
That bindeth up the trust;
Oh! break it not, lest all the leaves
Shall scatter and be lost.

Eyes.

Black eyes most dazzle at a ball,
Blue eyes most please at evening fall;
Black a conquest soonest gain,
The blue a conquest most retain,
The black bespeak a lively heart,
Whose soft emotions soon depart;
The blue a steadier flame betray,
That burns and lives beyond a day;
The black may features best disclose,
In blue may feelings all repose,
Then let each reign with sut control,
The black all mind—the blue all soul.

THS SACRIFICE.

"There, Mary—now don't you think I deserve to be called a pretty good husband?" laughed the young man, as he dropped down in the lady's palm half a dozen gold pieces.

"Yes, you are, Edward, the very best husband in the world," said she, lifting up her sweet face, beaming with smiles, as a June day with sunshine.

"Thank you, thank you, for the very flattering words. And now, dear, I want you should have the cloak by next Christmas, I'm anxious to see how you will look in it."

"But, Edward," gazing seriously at the shining pieces in her rosy palm, "you know we are not rich people, and it really seems a piece of extravagance for me to give thirty dollars for a velvet cloak."

No it is not, either. You deserve the cloak, Mary, and I've set my mind upon your having it. Then it'll last you so many years, that it will be more economical in the end than a less expensive one."

It was evident the lady was predisposed to conviction. She made no further attempts to refute her husband's arguments, and her small fingers closed over the gold pieces, as she rose up, saying, "Well, dear, the supper has been waiting half an hour, and I know you must be hungry."

Edward and Mary Clark were the husband and and wife of a year. He was a book-keeper in a large establishment, with a salary of fifteen hundred dollars. His fair young wife made a little earthly paradise of his cottage home in the suburbs of the city, for within its walls dwelt two lives that were set like music to poetry, keeping time to each other. And here dwelt also the peace that God giveth to them that love him.

Mrs. Clark came into the sitting room suddenly, and the girl lifted her head, and then turned it away quickly, but not till the first glance told the lady that the fair face was swollen and stained with tears.

Janet Hill was a young seamstress whom Mrs. Clark had occasionally employed for the last six months. She was always attracted by her young, bright face, her modest yet dignified manners, and now the lady saw at once that some great sorrow had smitten the girl.

Obeying the promptings of a warm, impulsive heart, she went to her and laid her hand on her arm, saying softly, "Won't you tell me what it is troubling you, Janet?"

"Nothing that anybody can help," answered the girl, trying still to avert her face, while the tears swelled in her eyes from the effort she made to speak.

"But perhaps I can. At any rate, you know, it does us good sometimes to confide our sorrows to a friend, and I need not assure you that I sincerely grieve, because of your distress."

And so with kind words, and half caressing movements of the little hand, laid on the seamstress' arm, Mrs. Clark drew from her lips her sad story.

She was an orphan, supporting herself by her daily labors, and she had one brother, just sixteen, three years her junior. He had been for some time a kind of under clerk in a large wholsale establishment, where there was every prospect of promotion; but he had seriously injured himself in the summer by lifting some heavy bales of goods, and at last, a dangerous fever set in, which had finally left him so exhausted that the doctor had no hope of his recovery.

"And to think I shall never see him again, Mrs. Clark," cried the poor girl with a fresh burst of tears. "To think he must die away there among strangers, in the hospital, with no living face to bend over him in his last hours, or brush away the damp curls from the forehead which mamma used to be so proud of. Oh, George—my darling, bright faced little brother George," and here the poor girl broke down in a stream of sobs and tears.

"Poor girl, poor girl," murmured Mrs. Clark, her sweet eyes swimming in tears—"How much would it cost for you to go to your brother and return?" she asked at last.

"About thirty dollars. I have not so much money in the world. You see, it's nearly four hundred miles off, but I could manage to support myself after I got there."

A thought passed quickly through Mrs. Clark's mind. She stood still a few minutes, her blue eyes fixed in meditation. At last she said kindly, "Well, my child, try and bear up bravely, and we will see what can be done for you," and the warm, cheerful tones comforted the sad heart of the seamstress.

The lady went up stairs and took the pieces out of her ivory port monnaie. There was a brief, sharp struggle in her mind.—"Somehow I've set my heart on this velvet cloak," she thought, "and Edward will be disappointed. I was going out to select the velvet this very afternoon. Bot then, there's that dying boy lying there with strange faces all about him, and lunging, as the slow hours pass on, for a sight of the sister who loves him; and would not this thought haunt me every time I put on my new cloak? After all, my old broadcloth is not so bad if it's only turned. And, I am sure I can bring Edward over to my way of thinking. No, you must go without a cloak this time, and have the pleasure of knowing you've smoothed the path going down to the valley of the shadow of death, Mary Clark." And she closed the port monnaie resolutely, and went down stairs.

"Janet, pot up your work this moment—there is no time to be lost. Here is the money. Take it, and go to your brother."

The girl lifted her eyes a moment, almost in bewilderment, to the lady, and then, as she comprehended the truth, a cry of such joy broke from her lips, that its memory never faded from the heart through all the after years of Mrs. Clark's life.

"George! George!" The words leaped from her lips, as the sister sprang forward to the low bed where the youth lay, his white, sharpened face, gleaming, death-like, from amidst his yellow curls.

He opened his large eyes suddenly—a flash passed over his pallid face. He stretched out his thin arms, and exclaimed, "O Janet! Janet! I have prayed God for the sight of you once more, before I die."

"His pulse is stronger than it has been for two weeks, and his face has a better hue," said the doctor, a few hours later, at he made his morning visit through the wards of the hospital.

"His sister came yesterday and watched with him," answered an attendant, glancing at the girl, who hung breathless over the sleepless invalid.

"Ah, that explains it. I'm not certain but the young man has recuperative power enough left to recover, if he could have the care and tenderness for the next two months which love alone can furnish."

How Janet's heart bounded at the blessed words! That very morning she had an interview with her brother's employers. They had been careless, but not intentionally unkind, and the girl's story enlisted their sympathies.

In a day or two, George was removed to a quiet, comfortable private home, and his sister installed himself by his couch, his nurse and comforter.

Three years have passed. The shadows of the night were dropping already around.—Mrs. Clark sat in her chamber humming a nursery tune, to which the cradle kept a sort of rythmic movement. Sometimes she would pause suddenly, and adjust the snowy blankets around the cheeks of the slumberer, shining out from their brown curls as red apples shine amid fading leaves in October orchards. Suddenly the door opened. "Sh—sh," said the young mother, and she lifted her finger with a smiling warning, as her husband entered.

"There's something for you, Mary. It came by express this afternoon;" he said the words in an undertone, placing a small package in her lap.

The lady removed the covers with eyes filled with wonder, while her husband leaned over her shoulder, watching her movements.

A white box disclosed itself, and removing the cover, Mrs. Clark descried a small, elegantly chased hunting watch. She lifted it with a cry of delighted surprise, and touching the spring, the case flew back, and on the inside were engraved these words: "To Mrs. Mary Clark. In token of the life she saved."

"O, Edward, it must have come from Geo. and Janet Hill," exclaimed the lady, and the quick tears leaped into her eyes. "You know she's been with him ever since that time, and she wrote me last spring, that he'd obtained an excellent situation as head clerk in the firm. What an exquisite gift, and how I shall value it. Not simply for itself, either."

"Well, Mary, you were in the right then, though I'm sorry to say, I was half vexed with you for giving up your velvet cloak, and you have not had one yet."

"No, I've not had one, but I've never regretted it." She said the words with her eyes fastened admiringly on the beautiful gift.

"Nor I, Mary, for I cannot doubt that your sacrifice bought the young man's life."

"O, say those words again, Edward. Blessed be God for them," added the lady fervently.

The husband drew his arm around his wife and murmored reverently, "Blessed be God, Mary, who put it into your heart to do this good deed."

THE TONGUE.—A white fur on the tongue attends simple fever and inflammation. Yellowness of the tongue attends a derangement of the liver, and is common to billious and typhos fevers. A tongue vividly red on the tip and edge, or down the centre, or over the whole surface, attends inflammation of the mucous membrane of the stomach or bowels. A white velvet tongue attends mental diseases. A tongue red at the lips, becoming brown, dry and glazed, attends typhus state. The description of symptons might be extended indefinitely, taking in all the propensities and obliquities of mental and moral condition. The tongue is a most expressive as well as unruly member.—Scientific American.

A SACRIFICING QUEEN.—Queen Isabella of Spain, in her speech to the Cortes in relation to the Moorish War, said:

"All my jewels must be valued and sold, if necessary, for the success of the holy enterprise. My private patrimony must be disposed of without reserve for the good of my subjects. I will reduce my expenditures. An humble collar will bedeck my neck more becomingly than a collar of diamonds, if the latter can be made use of to defend and to elevate the renown of our Spain."

CHOATE'S ARGUMENT.—In a divorce case which the late Rufus Choate was once arguing against the probability of guilt, he said, "the parties were playful, gentlemen of the jury, not guilty. After the morning toil, they sat down upon the hay for refreshment, not crime. There may have been a little youthful fondling—playful, not amorous.—They only wished to soften the asperities of hay making."

RECOLLECTIONS OF HOME.

The following extract from Dr. Holland's "Gold Foil, Hammered from Popular Proverbs" is worth the price of the volume. It will recall to many the sweetest recollections which memory has retained. No picture but that painted in "the Cotter's Saturday Night" of Robert Burns can equal it:

"I recall a home like this, long since left behind in the journey of life; and its memory floats back over me with a shower of emotions and thooghts towards whose precious fall my heart opens itself greedily like a thirsty flower. It is a home among the mountains—humble and homely—but priceless in its wealth and associations. The waterfall sings again in my ears, as it used to sing through the dreary mysterious nights. The rose at the gate, the patch of tansy under the window, the neighboring orchard, the old elm, the grand machinery of storms and showers, the little smithy under the hill that flamed with strange light through the doll winter evenings, the wood-pile at the door, the ghostly white birches on the hill, and the dim blue haze upon the retiring mountains—all these come back to me with an appeal which touches my heart and moistens my eyes. I sit again in the doorway at summer nightfall, eating my bread and milk, looking off upon the darkening landscape, and listening to the shouts of boys upon the hill-side, calling or driving homeward the reluctant herds. I watch again the devious way of the dusty night-hawk along the twilight sky, and listen to the measured note, and the breezy boom that accompanies his headlong plunge towards the earth.

Even the old barn, crazy in every timber, and gaping at every joint, has charms for me. I try again the breathless leap from the great beams into the bay. I sit again on the threshold of the widely open doors—open to the soft south wind of spring—and watch the cattle, whose faces look half human to me, as they sun themselves, and peacefully ruminate, while drop by drop, the dissolving snow upon the roof drills holes through the wasting drifts beneath the eaves, down into the oozing offal of the yard. The first little lambs of the season toddle by the side of their dams, and utter their feeble bleatings, while the flock nibble at the hay-rick, or a pair of rival wethers try the strength of their skulls in an encounter, half in earnest and half in play. The proud old rooster crows upon his dunghill throne, and some delighted member of his silly family leaves her nest, and tells to her mates and to me that there is another egg in the world. The old horse whinnies in his stall, and calls to me for food. I look up to the roof, and think of last year's swallows—soon to return again—and hear the tortions of their musical morocco, as it wraps their young, and catch a glimpse of angular sky through the diamond-shaped opening that gave them ingress and egress. How, I know not, and care not, but that old barn is part of myself—it has entered my life, and given me growth and wealth.

But I look into the hoose again, where the life abides which has appropriated these things, and finds among them a home. The hour of evening has come, the lamps are lighted, and a good man in middle life, though very old he seems to me—takes down the well-worn Bible, and reads a chapter from its hallowed pages. A sweet woman sits at his side, with my sleepy head upon her knee, and brothers and sisters are grouped reverently around. I do not understand the words, but I have been told they are the words of God, and I believe it. The long chapter ends, and then we all kneel down, and the good man prays. I fall asleep with my head in the chair, and the next morning remember nothing of the way in which I went to bed. After breakfast the Bible is again taken down, and the good man prays again; and again and again is the worship repeated through all the days of many golden years. The pleasant converse of the fireside, the simple songs of home, the words of encouragement as I bend over my school-tasks, the kiss as I lie down to rest, the patient bearing with the freaks of my restless nature, the gentle counsels mingled with reproofs and approvals, the sympathy that meets and assoages every sorrow and sweetens every little success—all these return to me amid the responsibilities which press upon me now, and I feel as if I had once lived in heaven, and straying, had lost my way.

Well, the good man grew old and weary, and fell asleep at last, with blessings on his lips for me. Some of those who called him father lie side by side with him in the same calm sleep. The others are scattered, and dwell in new homes, and the old house and barn and orchard have passd into the possession of strangers, who have learned, or are learning, to look upon them as I do now. Lost, ruined, forever left behind, that home is mine to-day as truly as it ever was, for have I not brought it away with me, and shown it to you? It was the home of my boyhood. In it I found my first mental food, and by it was my young soul fashioned. To me, through weary years, and many dangers and sorrows, it has been a perennial fountain of delight and purifying influences, simply because it was my home, and was and is part of me. The rose at the gate blooms for me now. The landscape comes when I summon it, and I hear the voices that call to me from lips which memory makes immortal.

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The sweetest type of heaven is home—nay, heaven itself is the home for whose acquisition we are to strive the most strongly. Home, in one form or another, is the great object of life. It stands at the end of every day's labor, and beckons us to its bosom; and life would be cheerless and meaningless, did we not discern across the river that divides it from the life beyond, glimpses of the pleasant mansions prepared for us.

ORIGINAL LETTER.—From the chief magistrate of a certain corporation:

DEAR SUR:—On Munday next I am to be made a MARE, and shall be much obliged to you, if so be you will send me down hy the coatch some pervisions fetting for the occasion as i am to ax my Brother the Old MARE and the rest of the bentch.

I am Sur, &c.

To which his correspondent replied—

"Agreeably to your request I herewith forward you two bushels of oats; and as you are to treat the old Mare, I have added one peck of hran to make a mash."

MR. BEECHER ON FAULT-FINDING.

In a recent discourse on the text, "Bear ye one another's burdens," Henry Ward Beecher said:

The spirit of this passage forbids that we should make the failings of other men a source of amusement to ourselves—and now I am coming to it. I will admit that there is a playful, goodhumored kind of *bandinage* that is harmless. The reprehension or exposition of a man's faults in a light, genial spirit, is often the best way of telling him of them. I do not, therefore, say that all innocent raillery and good-natored reprehension is to be disallowed. On the contrary, it may be allowed. It must be genuine, however, producing good and not pain. But he that makes the mistakes, the foibles, the faults, the misconceptions of men—the ten thousand infelicities of human life—the subject matter of comment, of jest and social enjuyment, and of personal amusement, is simply a barbarian. He is not a Christian; he does not belong to that category. It is one of those things that are monstrous in the sight of God. Could you do it to your child? A mother may tantalize her child. She may frolic with it. She may do a thousand things with it, causing it to hover vibrating between a tear and a smile, sometimes, on one side and sometimes on the other, just for a moment; but she instantly presses it to her bosom, and covers its face with kisses, so that there are no shades left upon is spirits. And there is such a thing as innocent raillery. But to watch to see what is awkward in others; to search out the infirmities of men; to go out like a street-sweeper, or a universal scavanger, to collect the faults and failings of people, to carry these things about us if they were cherries or flowers; to throw them out of your bag or pouch, and make them an evening repast or a noonday meal, or the amusement of a social hour, enlievened by unfeeling criticisms, heartless jests and cutting sarcasms; to take a man up as you would a chicken, and gnaw his flesh from his very bones, and then lay him down, saying with fiendish exultaion—"There is his skeleton"—this is devilish! You may call it by as many pretty names as you please, but it is devilish! and you will do nothing worse than this when you go to hell—for you may expect to go there if you have such a disposition and do not change it. Talk about cannibalism! Cannibals never eat a man till he is dead. They are nearer Christ than you are, a great deal."

WORSE THAN INDIAN CRUELTY.—A member of a party of emigrants who crossed the Plains last summer, furnishes a Nashville (Tenn.) paper with an account of a fight between his party and a party of roving Indians who attacked them. The Indians were repulsed and several of them captured and hung. One of the captured proved to be a white man, evidently a Mormon, and here follows a description of the barbarous manner in which he was put to death:

He was stripped—the iron rods from behind the end-gates of five wagons were used to whip him until he was nearly dead; they were then heated red hot and pushed into his flesh. Oh! it was horrible and revolting, and yet I, with many others, stood and saw him suffer. They burned him so that he did not at last seem to care any more for it than the mere prick of a pin. At first he cursed and swore that his friends (the Indians) would have revenge for this. They then hung him, and tied the knot in such a way as to prolong his sufferings. He was then cut down and taken to the willows. He was watched by men scereted in the bushes; in a short time some Indians came sneaking up to take the wounded man away. He seemed to revive through something that was administered to him. He revived sufficiently to relate to the Indians his sufferings. In their effort to run the wounded man off, the party sprang up from their ambush and shot the miserable man dead and wounded another Indian.

AN INSANE JUSTICE.—A few days ago, in the Court at Hamilton, C. W., while Mr. Freeman was addressing the jury, in one of the most eloquent portions of his speech, to his horror, he saw a broad grin on the faces of the jury; then they seemed involuntarily to burst out into a loud laugh. On turning to the Bench, however, the reason was evident. The Chief Justice had retired to his room for a moment, and there in the judicial chair, in all his majesty, sat no less a personage than Mr. Robert Innes, an insane man, well known here. Bob, as he is familiarly called, looked smilingly on the learned counsel, and said, "Go on, it's all right; I'll see justice done," amid the roars of laughter. At this moment his lordship returned, but the would-be judge did not feel inclined to vacate his prominent position, and it required three constables to remove him.

TEXAN IDEA OF A METHODIST.—"Do you know, my friend," said the Texan, "why it is that the Methodists holler so loud when they pray?" I, of course, expressed my astonishment, and anxiety to possess such valuable information. "Well, I will tell you. It is because they are farther from God than any other denomination of Christians." "Might you not be mistaken?" I asked. "No, sir," was his quick reply, "I know them well, for I was born in camp meeting." I had nothing more to say; the man was in earnest.

A GOOD ONE.—The Waterville Mail, noticing the report that Gen. B. F. Butler graduated at the college in that town, and paid his bills by making chairs, says: "Unless our memory deceives us, Ben broke more chairs while in college than he made, but he did much to provide the raw material, by *raising cain* most industriously."

JEALOUSY AND DISCORD.—The "Old Folks'" Concert Troupe has been disbanded at Milwaukie, in consequence of jealousy among the ladies. Miss Jenny Twichell, the leading contralto, received the most applause, and the rest of the crinoline rose up and smashed the company.

☞ Prentice says, "An impudent correspondent, signing himself "Ned Bucket," expresses the wish that we were dead. Very well; let him show himself in person, and we pledge ourselves to "*kick he Bucket*."

CONTENTS OF THE DEAD-LETTER OFFICE.

The Washington Constitution advertises the catalogue of letters which have accumolated in the dead-letter office since 1848. The department has osed every effort to restore them to their proper owners, and, being unable to deliver them, they are now to be sold for the postage, the proceeds, if any, after paying charges, to be deposited in the United States Treasury, subject to order should the proper owners hereafter be found.

The catalogue embraces coats, hats, socks, drawers, gloves, scarfs, sospenders, patent inhaling tobe, gold pens, pencils, and all kinds of small jewelry imaginable, undersleeves, fans, handkerchiefs, box of disseeting instruments, pocket Bibles, children's dresses, lace collars, books, buttons, cloth, purses, slippers, chemises, bed-quilts, boots, shirts, gaffs for game fowls, cornfield hoe, black-silk basque, hoods, shawls, gaiters, cigar-case, snuff-box, spectacles, false teeth, night caps, brogans, aprons, pantalettes, ear-trompet, shoulder-braces, silk flag, razors, one hundred catechisms, watch crystals, nipple-glasses, demi-vails, edging, and a thousand other things too nomerous to mention. No pawn-broker's shop ever excelled in variety the collection of the Dead-Letter Office.

HONORS TO A DAUGHTER.—The day after the assassination of President Geffrard's daughter the general officers of the Guard waited on his Excellency in a body to receive orders. At the same time they expressed their desire to render funeral honors to the lamented deceased. The President thanked them, but said: "No, my friends, I would rather that the remains of my poor daughters should be conducted to their last resting-place without noise, pomp, or ceremony. You will do me a pleasure by conforming with my wishes."

Generals Victor and Chancy Decayet, nevertheless, insisted. They said: "Let us do so, President; it is the wish of every man in the Goard, from the simplest soldier to the highest officer.

"No, my friends," replied the President; but instantly Gen. Aime arose and spoke so feelingly that the President was greatly moved. "Heneeforward," President, he said, "this is our affair. It is yours no longer. Your daughter has died for us. She has given her blood for the Country. She has died the death of a man—the death of brave men. She was killed by musket balls. We, must show her corpse military honors."

"Geffrard could only say: "Very well, my friends, do——"

The body was interred with all honors.

WHY SO MUCH BEAUTY IN POLAND?—Because, says Bayard Taylor, there girls do not jump from infancy to young ladyhood. They are not sent from the cradle to the parlor, to sit still and look pretty. No, they are treated as they should be. During childhood, which extends through a period of years, they are plainly and loosely dressed, and allowed to run, romp and play in the open air. They take in sunshine as the flower. They are not loaded down, girded about, and oppressed with countless frills, and superabundant flounces, so as to be admired for their much clothing. Nor are they rendered delicate and dispeptic by continual stuffing with candies and sweet cakes, as are the majority of American children. Plain, simple food, free and various exercise, and abundance of sunshine during the whole period of childhood, are the secrets of beauty in after life.

A SCHOOL GIRL'S COMPOSITION.—The following is an admirable "composition" for a school girl:

"The rose is the prettiest and most perfumable of all the flowers. Altho' a little out of fashion, it is very nice, and O, *so* sweet.—The rose has several languages, all speaking of love. It is *so* nice to converse with the flowers. I do love it *so* much. The rose blows in the early winds of June. The early wind of July blows the rose away. That is *so* sad; *so* much like human life; the rose *so* like a beautiful maiden, and the rude wind *so* like the cold and unfeeling world. It is not nice, but alas! *so* very sad!"

RAILROAD SPEED AND ECONOMY.—Reduction of Speed has been one of the main topics of consideration at railroad conventions in the United States for the past two years: those favoring it declaring that it would result in a corresponding reduction in running expenses, to say nothing of the saving in "wear and tear." The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad have satisfactorily tested the theory doring the past year. The speed of heavy freights was reduced nearly forty per cent, or to eight and nine miles per hour, and that of passenger trains to twenty or twenty-five miles per hour. Now, though the decrease in gross revenue was $272,903,50, the decrease in working expenses was $929,958,15—making the increase in net earnings $657,054,55.

☞ A lovesick traveller from Wisconsin, on his first trip to the Falls, had to record his first impression of the mighty cataract and its surroundings in the album kept for that purpose, at one of the points of attraction, for visitors, in the following manner:

"Next to the bliss of seeing Sarah,
Is that of seeing Niagara."

☞ "He that by the plow would thrive, himself must either hold or drive," is not true in all cases, as the Rev. James Peeler, of Tallahassee, Florida, has invented a plow, of which he has sold the patent right in twelve States, realizing therefor $251,000, and has given away of this sum $200,000 for church purposes.

☞ A lady's face, like the coat in the "Tale of the Tub," will last a great while if left alone; but if you offer to load it with foreign ornaments, you destroy the original ground.

☞ At a late militia muster in Kentucky, a big keg was used as a drum. If there was anything in the keg, Prentice thinks the men rallied at the tap.

☞ How comfortable to many must be the conviction that they are constitutionally exempt from any disease of the brain.

☞ A southern magazine says that people drink hot gin because they dislike cold *schnapps*.

The Palmer Journal.

SATURDAY, DEC. 17, 1859.

Notice.

All persons indebted to this office for Newspapers, Advertising or Job Work, are requested to make payment *before* January 1st, 1860. To those who do not give immediate attention to this notice we shall send bills, with the expectation that they will be promptly settled.

To Newspaper Subscribers.

We will furnish our paper with either of the $3 Magazines—the Atlantic, Harper's, Godey's, or the Great Republic—for $3,25 or with either of the $2 Magazines for $2,50. Any person sending us ten new subscribers, with the money, shall receive one of the $3 magazines, one year gratis. For a club of six we will send a two dollar magazine to the getter up of the club. The person who gets up the club can have his choice in the magazines. Now is the time to secure your reading for the winter and another year.

Northern Dirt-Eaters.

If there is anything in this country deserving the disgust and contempt of independent thinking and reasoning people, it is the manner in which certain men in the free States humble themselves before the slave Sates and lick the very dirt from the shoes of the slaveholders. We have lately had a grand exhibition of this humiliating practice. In Boston, New York and Philadelphia great meetings have been held to express sympathy for the South in its fright at the John Brown insurrection. The great conservative men of a former time were called from their retirement to utter prophecies and wailings on those occasions. They implored slaveholders not to look upon them as opposed to the peculiar institution of the South, for they were willing to sustain the fugitive slave law, willing to have more slave territory if the South wanted it, willing to help hang abolitionists, and willing to do anything the Slave Power desires, if the South will only stick to the Union and deal leniently with the North. What scare-crows did such men as Edward Everett and Caleb Cushing picture to the people of Boston at the Union-saving Faneuil Hall meeting last week. They came upon the platform with solemn faces and tearful eyes, telling that congregation of reasoning men that the Union was on the eve of being dissolved, and that nothing short of renouncing their sympathy with anti-slavery and bowing meekly before the will of the South, would atone for past sins and secure the perpetuity of this glorious confederacy of States. They entreat the public men of the Commonwealth to do this—to cease agitation on the subject of slavery—to give up their convictions of right, their principles of justice, for the sake of appeasing the anger of the South. Oh Edward Everett! can thy greatness stoop to such dirt-eating business as this? Can men possessing such brains as you and Caleb Cushing be capable of getting so low before the Slave Power, and beseeching for mercy? Caleb Cushing threw himself into several "paneratical" attitudes on that occasion. He traduced his own State, villified its Executive, and said that the Commonwealth was in the hands of drunken mutineers, who held a pistol to the head of their chief officer, pointing the way for him to lead them. The venerable ex-Governor Lincoln of Worcester, also lent his countenance to the occasion, and Rev. Dr. Blagden of Boston, prayed for the special blessing of Heaven to rest on the Southern portion of this country. The meeting was highly successful, if we may believe the Boston Courier, which looks upon it as the salvation of the Union. Here is a specimen of its remarks:—

"We look from it for the most beneficial results in clearing away a cloud of prejudice, which has hung over our beloved old Commonwealth. Say what we will—Boston is the North,—more distinctly and emphatically than any other part of it. We may well believe that the doings of yesterday, therefore, will in one day avert from this country the greatest evil that has threatened it since the Constitution,—that misrepresentation will be silenced,—fanaticism be checked,—a barrier and an obstacle interposed to the headlong course of much recent folly and madness, and that more amicable relations may now be established between the North and the South, than have existed since the period of our revolutionary history."

Well, the great agony is over; great men have debased themselves in the eyes of their fellow-citizens, to court favor of the slaveholding oligarchy. In their approach to that power they bowed to the ground and thumped their heads in the dust as an indication of their devotion and humility. Now, what are self-reasoning, sensible men to think of such performances? Why, simply this: The cities of Boston, New York and Philadelphia want rich Southern merchants and planters to purchase their goods and wares, and to secure this favor and the Almighty Dollar they get down on their knees, offering all sorts of apologies to slaveholders for the existence of fanatics at the North. Nothing more nor less. The object of these Union-saving meeting is transparent even to the people of the South. The Baltimore Patriot says:

"If there be any character in the world that we have any contempt for, it is the dirt-eating doughface of the free States. He has no real regard whatever for the South and its institutions, and yet, under pretence of sympathy for them, he will proclaim himself our friend, keeping his eyes steadily all the while upon the *pecuniary* benefit to be derived therefrom. He will do anything that Southern fire-eaters will require of him, even to licking the very dust off their shoes; and though these partisans are perfectly aware of his hypocrisy, yet, strange to say, they affect to be gratified at the exhibition. Away, then, with the doughface meetings in the three Eastern cities! The people of Maryland want no such exhibitions of degradation to sustain them in maintaining the institution of slavery in this State. They ask no odds of any free State on this subject. They sustain slave labor, because it is their will so to do, and for no other reason."

☞In Watauga, County, N. C., recently, a young Mr. South, while cleaning his gun, not knowing it to be loaded, pointed it at a young lady, Miss Hamby, when the piece exploded, the charge entering her body, from the effects of which she died in a few hours.

A Union-Saving Prayer.

At the great Union-saving demonstration held in Boston last week, it was arranged that a sincere and pious cast should be given to the meeting by opening it with prayer. The Rev. Dr. Blagden was detailed for this purpose, and he performed the ceremony to the satisfaction of the dirt-eating sycophants of Massachusetts. The prayer was not exactly in the following language, but the meaning was about the same, and, as our readers like good plain English instead of ambiguous expressions, we give them our version as an improvement:

Almighty God! We acknowledge Thee as the God of the Slaveholder, and our own God; and we bless Thee for being permitted to meet here to express our sympathy with slaveholders—our fellow citizens in this free and happy country.

We acknowledge Thee as the source of these blessings we so abundantly enjoy, and would *especially* bless Thee for revealing to us thy favor of human slavery both in the Old and New Testaments.

We bless Thee that wherever this, thy law of Slavery has been revealed, there the negro has arisen under its guidance to the blessings of civil and religious liberty—under a master.

We bless Thee that our fathers—the slaveholders of the land—drew from this source (the divine law of slavery) those teachings and doctrines which have been transmitted unto us; and that under the guidance of thy word we are enjoying in so great a degree the blessings of slavery, that were enjoyed by them.

We bless Thee for that gospel of our Lord and Savior Jesus Christ, by which man is permitted to worship God (except the slaves) according to the dictates of his own conscience, which infuses into all the parts of our Government those blessed principles of slavery, by which our glorious liberty is purified and adorned.

We thank Thee for thy gospel which teaches men—John Brown, Wendell Phillips and other abolitionists—that the slave powers that be are ordained by God; and that unless they submit to those powers, they will all be hung, tarred and feathered, or rode on rails, to convince the world that the slave power beareth not the sword in vain, and that we should obey its authority.

And we praise Thee, O God, that in so great a degree, under the teachings of His gospel, our community have been so humble before the Slave Power; and that we are permitted to meet here to-day to bow ourselves in the dust before the Slaveholders, and to apologize to them, for the sins of fanatics in our midst.

And oh Lord, we beseech of Thee to soften the hearts of slaveholders towards us, that they may, as aforetime, come to Boston to purchase our Yankee Notions, our russet shoes for their slaves, our imported silks for their wives and daughters, our extended brandy and home-made champagne for their stomach's sake and their often infirmities.

We would invoke thy blessing on this important occasion, O, God, on the venerable man who comes from his retirement, to get down on his knees before the Slave Power, and preside over us. And we would invoke Thy blessing upon those who are with us to plead with the Slave Power, to be merciful unto us; and may they so counsel us that we shall in future be willing to catch runaway niggers and return them to their masters. Make us grateful for the services which these men have already rendered to the slaveholders, especially Caleb Cushing and Edward Everett, and make us grateful for what they may speak in behalf of slavery to-day.

We pray for Thy blessing upon the whole country, *especially upon the Southern portion of it*, because the slaveholders have hung John Brown, and are about to hang half a dozen more abolitionists. May they be prospered in hanging fanatics, and may all good citizens at the North assist them, in order to secure favor from the Slave Power. And wilt Thou bless the President and the members of Congress, so long as they labor for the prosperity of slavery, and make us all believe and feel that slavery is the bond of the Union, and without slavery there can be no Union—which we ask for Christ's sake. Amen.

THREE THOUSAND DOLLARS CLAIMED FOR A BROKEN HEART.—Miss Henrietta Richardson of South Boston, a fair damsel just out of her teens, has sued Jerome B. Carpenter of Boston for a breach of promise, laying damages at $3000. Henrietta told a very affecting story in court—how Jerome had courted her for five long years; sat up o'nights with her till nearly morning, and to crown all had given her a check on the Bank of True Love, signed by himself, and made payable at the hymenial altar. He had asked her to have him and she had softly answered "yes." The wedding day had several times been appointed, but the cruel wretch went off and married another lady, after doing all these things, and now she claimed satisfaction. On the other hand Jerome took ground that she was such a girl as no honorable man would have—that she had been caught with another man in criminal connection, in a lot on the corner of Dorchester avenue, and that several fellows were in the habit of staying with her very late at night.—This statement was indignantly repelled by the lady's counsel, and at last accounts the case had not been decided.

THE "STATUTES" NOT RIGHT YET.—Charles Hale, speaker of the Massachusetts House of Representatives, comes out in his paper, the Advertiser, and recommends that the Statutes, as revised and tinkered by a year's work, be now rejected. This is pretty cool after a hundred thousand dollars have been expended in getting them ready to be enacted. It does not speak very well for the legislature or Speaker Hale. We have no doubt the Statutes would have been more acceptable to the people if they had been adopted as they came from the hands of the Commissioners, but to adopt them now, will be better than turning them over to another set of Commissioners or another legislature.

BRUTAL ASSAULT.—A drunken tailor in Brooklyn, N. Y., attempted to take his daughter's life, a day or two since, by stabbing her with a carving knife. He succeeded in cutting a large piece of flesh out of her arm, when the neighbors rushed in and prevented his doing any further mischief.

ATTACKED THE WRONG MAN.—A young man named Nevils, in Rutherford county, N. C., was recently attacked by three desperate characters, and in defending himself shot two of them dead, and beat the one so badly that his life was despaired of.

SINGULAR COMPARISON.—An exchange asserts that "a mass of the best Cumberland coal, the size of a whale, contains more oil than a whale."

John Brown's Funeral.

The funeral of John Brown occurred at North Elba, N. Y., his place of residence, at 1 o'clock on Thursday last week. The remains had been accompanied to that place by Wendell Phillips and others. The services commenced by singing a favorite hymn with Mr. Brown, commencing with—

"Blow ye the trumpet, blow."

Rev. Joshua Young of Burlington, Vt., followed in an impressive prayer and then Rev. J. M. McKim of Boston delivered a consoling address to the mourners and friends of the deceased. He was followed by Wendell Phillips, who spoke in his calm, soothing style for fifteen or twenty minutes. Another hymn was then sung, during which the coffin was opened and the face of John Brown exposed. Neighbors and friends went forward and gave a last look on all that remained of that heroic man. There were the widow of John Brown, the widows of his two sons who fell by his side at Harper's Ferry, the widow of William Thompson, and the parents of the two young men of that name who fell at Harper's Ferry; also a surviving son of John Brown, and his three daughters. The scene was an affecting one. Brown was buried at the place designated by him, near a large rock by the roadside on his farm.

On his return home Wendell Phillips spoke in the Town Hall at Vergennes, Vt. One old deacon, who listened to his address, remarked that he had listened to seven thousand sermons in the course of his life, and he had heard more of God's eternal truth that evening than was contained in them all.

HANGING AT CHARLESTOWN.—Yesterday was hanging day in Virginia. Cook, Coppie, Green and Copeland, the latter negroes, and all participants in the Harper's Ferry insurrection, were to have been hung. The time for hanging the negroes was set for 11 A. M., and 3 P. M., for the hanging of Cook and Coppie. Gov. Willard of Ind., accompanied by Mrs. Crowley of New York, sister of Cook, and D. H. Voorhees, attorney general of Indiana, arrived at Charlestown on Tuesday and visited Cook. The interview with his sister was most affecting. Later in the day Dr. Staunton and wife of Indiana, and Miss Hughes arrived. Mrs. Staunton is a sister of Cook, and Miss Hughes a cousin. They also visited the prisoner, presenting a scene of grief and anguish, scarcely to be described. They promised to see him again, but through the advice of Gov. Willard, each wrote him a few farewell lines, and all the ladies then left for their homes, the male relatives designing to remain with him to the last.

A HUSBAND RECOVERS DAMAGES.—Wm. A Cochrane of Boston has recovered $3000 damages of Geo. L. Perry for the seduction of Cochrane's wife. The amount sued for was $40,000. Mr. Cochrane caught his wife and Perry in the parlor together last winter, and when the husband accused him with dishonoring his house, Perry drew a pistol, telling him he had come prepared for any emergency. The wife, whose face looked very red on the occasion told her husband that it was the result of frying doughnuts. The husband sent her home to her mother, and sold out his household furniture appearing disgusted with matrimonial life.

"EQUAL RIGHTS" EXPLAINED.—Senator Trumbull of Illinois, gave the following explanation of "Equal Rights," in Congress a few days ago:—

He said that it was an abstract truth that all men were created equal, but when we come to form government and organize society, all persons don't have equal rights. The assertion in the Republican platform, as copied from the Declaration of Independence, was merely the enunciation of a great national truth. In the organization of society we infringe as little as possible on that natural right, but no government is perfect, and therefore we do make a distinction between whites and blacks, and also between the political rights of men and women. In his judgment there was a distinction between the white and black races, made by Omnipotence. He did not believe these two races could live happily and pleasantly together, enjoying equal rights without one domineering over the other, therefore he advocated the policy of separating these races by adopting a system to rid the country of the black race as it becomes free. He would say he should not be prepared under the existing state of things to admit as a sovereign State into this Union, a community of negroes, or Indians either.

A REAL OTHELLO ALMOST.—Charles Watson, a colored man, residing in Clinton street, Brooklyn, N. Y., going home at an early hour on Sunday morning, found his wife in company with another colored man. The sight of his dishonor so maddened Watson that he seized a club, and if the interloper had not suddenly made his exit through the window, he would have speedily been brought to a realizing sense of his wickedness. In the melee, Mrs. Watson received injuries which resulted in death.

A COINCIDENCE.—The Democratic National Committee have fixed upon the 23d of April, as the day upon which the Charleston Convention is to assemble. It is a singular coincidence that that should be the birth day of each of the leaders of the two great factions which are there to contest the management of the Democratic party. Mr. Buchanan was born April 23, 1791; Mr. Douglas was born April 23, 1813.

FELONIOUS ASSAULT.—In a fight at Franklin, Mass., on Sunday, between Patrick Ryan and Wm. Sullivan, the former stabbed the latter in the abdomen, inflicting a dangerous, but not, it is thought, a fatal wound. Ryan was arrested.

LADIES' ALMANAC.—The Ladies' Almanac for 1860 is out. It is a pretty little volume, containing many things of so much interest to the fair sex that none of them should be without it. Brown, Taggard & Chase, Boston, are the publishers.

DEAD.—The Springfield Democrat is dead, having exhausted the funds contributed for its support and pretty much used up its party.—Who is the lucky man to make the next experiment at publishing a Democratic paper?

LONG SHOT.—Ex-U. S. Senator James, of Rhode Island, has invented a cannon which a board of army officers report will carry a shot with accuracy, a distance of over six miles!

Small Paragraphs.

The Democratic party at the North must get down lower in the dirt, for the slaveholders already doubt their sincerity. Mr. Iverson of Georgia, in a speech in Congress the present week, said the northern democrats were unsound. They were tainted with abolitionism, and by constant association with that party they would soon be swallowed up in it. Had not the democrats better emigrate South to escape being contaminated by the abolitionists?

—The Springfield people are taking means to establish a museum of natural history in connection with the city library. Those who may possess curiosities in that line will find it a good place to deposite them.

—Henry Jumpertz, the German, who was once convicted of the crime of murdering his mistress, Sophie Werner, packing her remains in a barrel and sending them to New York, has had a new trial and been acquitted.

—Boys and girls should get their skates ready. Winter has fairly commenced, and the ponds are freezing over.

—Sleep is well pictured in the following lines:

"Rest for the weary—freshness, strength and rest,
O Sleep! thy balm is to the troubled breast
As time to sorrow. Gently dost thou take
The arrows from the heart about to break."

—A Windsor (Vt.) correspondent of the Boston Traveller reports that the notorious "Bristol Bill" has been pardoned by Gov. Hall.

—South Carolina deems it "inexpedient" to become a part of the Convention which is to nominate candidates for President and Vice President. "Goodness Gracious!"

—Wendell Philips says that Massachusetts will eventually claim John Brown's remains for interment within her own soil, but that at present it is necessary to follow the directions of Mr. Brown and the wishes of his family, that he should be interred at North Elba.

—The appropriation for carrying out the artesian well at Columbus, Ohio, has been exhausted, and the work has stopped unfinished. The well is already 2343 feet deep, being four feet deeper than the deepest well of the kind heretofore existing in the world.

—John Bull in his exasperation towards the French nation, finds relief in the following parody—

When I can aim my rifle clear
At Frenchmen in the skies,
I'll bid farewell to every fear,
And shoot them as they rise.

—In Baltimore, on Saturday night, an attempt was made to garotte and rob Mr. Wm. F. Welton, an extensive cattle dealer of that city. His cries brought assistance, and the robbers fled, without effecting their purpose. One of them was afterwards arrested.

—A London female pickpocket stole five sovereigns from a lady in an omnibus. On being arrested, she managed to swallow two, the remainder being found on her person. Two days after she died in the hospital of the poison, and a post-mortem examination revealed the two pieces of money in her stomach, which were recovered and returned to the owner.

—John Brown, gave his bull-dog—said to be a noble specimen of the canine race—to a member of the U. S. Artillery.

—A Negro Preacher, in Detroit has been fined $50 for marrying a black man to a white woman.

—An attempt was made to bribe Capt. Avis, Brown's jailor, to secure the release of his prisoner. The correspondence offering it has been published.

—It is estimated that half a million of dollars changed hands on the result of the New York election.

—The Legislature of Texas has refused to vote an appropriation to provide newspapers for its members.

—Col. Colt has given to the Italians in New York 100 cavalry pistols to be sent to Garibaldi.

JOHN BROWN'S SANG FROID.—Upon the authority of the Charlestown correspondent of the Baltimore American, it is stated that Sadler, the undertaker a day or two before the execution, sent a message to Brown, telling him he had better have a metallic coffin in which his remains might be taken to his home in New York. His reply was that he did not think a metallic coffin necessary, as the weather would be cool and he thought he would keep on a common walnut coffin a sufficient length of time for the purpose suggested by Mr. Sadler!

AN ANONYMOUS LETTER WRITER COWHIDED.—At Xenia, Ohio, John Patterson, fifty years of age, with a respectable family, was recently adjudged guilty by an informal court, of writing an indecent letter to one lady in regard to another lady. He had signed a declaration that the knew nothing derogatory to the character of the lady slandered in the anonymous letter, and both ladies united in giving him a receipt in full with cowhides. The Xenia Torchlight applies the term "ladies" to the flagellants, and that of "individual" to the flagellee.

A SINGULAR ELECTION WAGER.—A wager was made upon the result of the late New York election, between two gentlemen, to the effect that the loser was to eat eight hard boiled eggs, within twenty minutes, and then walk a plank ten feet long and one foot wide, twenty-four successive hours, without sleep or rest, forfeit in case of non compliance to be $200. Whether the loser has paid forfeit, or has executed his foolish task, has not as yet transpired.

A SENSIBLE OPINION.—The Charlestown Mercury forcibly condemns the violence which has been visited upon Northern men in some parts of the South. It says:

"We are still in the Union; and it is, in our opinion, but unjust and highly injudicious to make war on men because Northerners, and without plain ground of proceeding against them."

"SWEET SIXTEEN."—A young woman sixteen years of age, was sent to the House of Correction, in Worcester, last week, from one of the towns in that county, for an assault upon her mother.

A TRI-WEEKLY.—The enterprising publishers of the Springfield Republican propose starting a tri-weekly on the 1st of January. Its price will be $3 per year.

TARRED AND FEATHERED.—Alonzo Clark, of Rushvill, N. Y., was taken from his house a few nights since, tarred and feathered and returned. Cause: his having betrayed a young lady of the village.

PALMER AND VICINITY.

ADDISON SANDFORD has been appointed to administer on the estate of the late Benj. F. Goff, of Ware.

ARCHITECT AND BUILDER.—Chauncey Shepard of Springfield planned the new church at Ludlow, and Mr. Mayo was only the builder.

GAME.—Solomon Squires and his brother went out one day last week and bagged seventeen rabbits and one partridge in a few hours.

NEW APOTHECARY SHOP.—Dr. Higgins has leased the store now occupied by Mr. Munger, and will convert it into an apothecary store after the 1st of January.

NEW PLACE OF BUSINESS.—H. W. Munger, merchant tailor, has purchased the Doctor Ferry store of D. A. Calkins, and will move into it with his tailoring business on the 1st of January.

ORDINATION.—Mr. C. S. Cushman of Monson, formerly a teacher in the Williston Seminary, Easthampton, is to be ordained to the work of the Gospel ministry in Townsend, Vt., on Dec. 22.

AGRICULTURAL MEETING.—The Eastern Hampden Agricultural Society will meet at Antique Hall on Monday afternoon to choose its annual officers. A meeting will also be held at the same time for the permanent organization of a Farmers' Club.

SUDDEN DEATH.—Josiah Potter of Three Rivers, aged 44, died suddenly last Saturday morning. He was recovering from a fever, and was able to be about. He awoke about 1 o'clock Saturday morning with a severe headache, and shortly after fell into a sound sleep from which he never awoke, his death occurring in four hours after.

THE MAN CASSEY, who was killed last week near Calkins' Mill, Wilbraham, lived at that place, and stood beside the railroad waiting for the freight train, intending to catch hold of the last car and jump on. The express train did not run over him, but struck him on the side, breaking his ribs, one arm and thigh, killing him outright.

BOILER EXPLOSION.—Last Monday the boiler used for heating the mill at Duckville exploded, tearing things to pieces. There was nobody near it at the time, consequently no one was injured. The explosion was caused by the water getting too low in the boiler. A [illegible] has been procured and the company will get up steam again. [illegible]

LARGE APPLES.—Mr. J. Thayer of [illegible] has sent us several specimens of apples which were sent him by L. D. Stearns of Michigan, formerly of this town. Some of them are the largest specimens we ever saw, a single one being sufficient for a large pie, or a dinner for a hungry school boy. Such bonacking apples are suggestive of paring bees, "apple sauce," &c.

EXECUTIVE VISIT.—Gov. Banks, accompanied by Lieut. Gov. Trask, spent the day at the Monson Almshouse on Thursday. It was the first visit of His Excellency to this institution, and he expressed himself highly pleased with it, appearance. He spoke to the children in the schools in a happy manner, telling them he knew from experience that position and honor were open to all, and that the power of rising to distinction was with themselves. The Governor passed round among the children and inmates, shaking hands with them and speaking words of comfort and cheer. One young blind woman was anxious to shake hands with him, and as the Governor took her hand she remarked, with a tear starting in her eye, that she was glad of that privilege and wished she could see him. The Governor went to Springfield on the 5 P. M., train, and returned to Boston on the express train the same evening.

GOT LEFT.—A Mr. Salmon, of Boston, got off the express train to see the Irishman who was run over between this place and Collins' Depot, one evening last week, and the train started before he could get on. In making the attempt he fell into a cattle guard, and the train passed over him without injuring him. He blames the conductor for not running back after him, when he was missed from the cars, but the conductor justifies himself by stating that Salmon was not missed till the train had gone six or eight miles. P. S. We learn that the story Mr. Salmon tells about his falling into a cattle guard and leaving an over-coat with $1000 in the pocket, in the cars, is all moonshine. Finding that the train had left him he got on to the passenger freight, came back to Palmer, sat up till the freight returned West at midnight, and went on to Springfield. He found his money in an inside coat pocket while stopping at the Antique House. A man who would put $1000 in an overcoat pocket and leave it for a moment in a car rack would not be considered very bright in these days.

TRIAL AND SENTENCE OF JOHN P. WARREN, THE WIFE MURDERER.—The case of John P. Warren came on at the Superior Court at Tolland on Wednesday last. Justice Storrs and Judge Waldo were on the bench. On reading the indictment to Warren he plead not guilty. Twenty-four jurymen were then called and all but eight rejected, they having expressed an opinion in regard to the prisoner or were opposed to capital punishment. After rejecting about thirty who had been summoned to serve, the box was filled and the trial commenced.—The prosecuting attorney, John H. Brokway, then proceeded to call witnesses, but at this stage Mr. Chapman, one of the counsel for the defence arose and said that having consulted the prisoner, they did not desire to put the State to further trouble, and proposed to allow the jury to render a verdict for murder in the second degree, as charged in the second count of the indictment. The matter was soon arranged, and Chief Justice Storrs charged the jury that they had only to render a verdict of murder in the second degree. The jury rendered a verdict of "guilty" without leaving their seats, and Warren was sentenced to the State prison during his natural life. He will soon be removed to Wethersfield, to enter upon his life-long term of imprisonment.

TOYS.—The children will be glad to learn that Old Santa Claus has been in town leaving lots of pretty toys at Mrs. Collins' Millinery Rooms, for her to distribute during the holidays. If you don't believe it go and see.

TURN OVER.—One gentleman and two ladies, who were trying the sleighing on Thursday, were turned over on Main Street. The thing was done just as easy.

CONGREGATIONAL SINGING.—The Congregational Society in Ware, Rev. Mr. Perkins, pastor, have concluded to adopt congragational singing in connection with the choir, once in the morning and once in the afternoon service of each Sabbath, commencing the first of January.

COMPLETED.—The stone bridge over Ware River in the village is completed and the workmen dismissed. It is a noble structure and one of which the town may well feel proud, altho' it has been somewhat expensive, costing nearly $6000. It was built by Capt. McClellan & Son of Chicopee, and is, without doubt, the best bridge built by any town in the county.

FINE GARMENTS.—Those of our citizens who visit Springfield cannot have failed to notice the elegant establishment of Tilley Haynes, Bro. & Co., Merchant Tailors, and manufacturers of the better grades of Ready Made Garments. This establishment, now second to none in New England, is of itself a model of completeness in all its details, seldom met with in this country, occupying seven large and commodious stores in Music Hall Buildings, all connecting and making one of the most attractive institutions of the age; and from ten until four presenting one of the most busy scenes to be witnessed in this vicinity. This concern commences on its twelfth year the first of January. This really mammoth establishment, originally the smallest and now the largest of its kind, owes its rapid and almost unprecedented success to the fact that its proprietors have always adhered to a judicious system of advertising their goods, and then conforming to their advertisements by selling the best garments at the smallest advance upon the actual cost. Purchasing their goods of first hands, manufacturing themselves and selling better garments than anybody else, has augmented the number of their patrons until they now embrace customers in almost every State from Maine to Missouri. They are always the first to introduce all the really valuable improvements in style, and consequently the garments are always the latest and [illegible] models. [illegible] Any of our [illegible] can get [illegible] [illegible]

MOUNT VERNON.—Although the [illegible] chase money of the Mount Vernon [illegible] been raised, Miss Cunningham, who is at the head of the association, hesitates to pay over the last instalment, and take the title, because she will then have the whole responsibility of the property, and of keeping it in order, for the expense of which, as yet, no provision has been made.

ASSASSINATION.—A letter from Panama states that on the 1st of November, Jose Maria Malo Blanco, Governor of Bogota, was assassinated in the street by his brother Jesus, during a dispute concerning the division of the family. Jesus at first challenged the Governor to fight him with revolvers, when, the latter refusing, he fired upon him three times.

FLOGGING ABOLISHED IN THE STATE PRISON.—The House of Representatives have abolished the provisions of the law authorizing flogging in the State Prison. Mr. Goodwin of Lowell, Chairman of the Board of Prison Inspectors, stated that not a single-blow had been struck in the Prison for three years.

CONVICTED.—Jerry Egerton and John Chapman, of Ellington, were tried at this (Tolland Co.) Court, for shooting at an officer in the discharge of his duty, a few weeks since—Egerton for shooting and Chapman for aiding and abetting. They were found guilty. Egerton has received his sentence—two years in the State Prison, but Chapman has not yet been sentenced.

CARRIED INTO CAPTIVITY.—On the frontiers of Texas two white women have recently been catpured by the Indians and carried into captivity. Patrick Murphy of Young county, offered $1000 reward for the recovery of his sister, who was thus stolen, and bands of armed men are out in pursuit of Indians who stole a Mrs Cornett from Belknap.

A FLYING MACHINE.—M. Camille Vert, a Parisian, has invented a flying machine in the shape of a fish, which, while in the air, became guide in any direction. The Emperor was present at the trial trip, which took place under the high ceiling of the Industrial Palace, and has authorized a public exhibition of the machine.

☞A Mrs. Cruzen, of Mahaska Co., Iowa, undertook to starve herself to death some two or three months since. She persisted in her resolution until death came to her relief, sixty eight days after she first refused nourishment. It is proved that, in the shape of liquids or solids, she never took two ounces of any nourishment whatever during all this time.

AN ANCIENT CHURCH BURNT.—The old meeting-house in Wilton, N. H., which was over one hundred years old, and has long been used as a town house was burned down last week. There had been a concert there in the evening. The fire took in the attic, and is supposed to have been set.

DEATH OF AN AMERICAN CONSUL.—James Porter, Esq., American Consul for the port of S. Stephens, N. B., died at his residence in that place, at midnight on Wednesday, Dec. 7th.

STILL AT IT.—Down South they continue to tar and feather book peddlers and everybody else suspected of disseminating abolition sentiments.

No Speaker Yet.—The slavery debate still goes on in Congress. The House has balloted six times for Speaker without success. Sherman of Ohio lacked only four votes of election on the last ballot. He will eventually be elected, and that soon. All interest in the forthcoming message eems to be lost in the debates on the slavery question, and the next Presidency.

Twice within the past ten years have there been prolonged contests for the office of Speaker of the House of Representatives. The first occurred in the thirty-first Congress, and after ineffectual ballotings, extending through several weeks, the plurality rule was adopted, resulting in the election of Howell Cobb by two votes over Mr. Winthrop. Four years ago the contest for Speaker lasted from the first Monday in December, to Saturday the fourth of February. After one hundred and thirty-two ballots, the plurality rule was adopted by a vote of 113 to 104, and Mr. Banks was elected by 103 votes; Mr. Aiken of South Carolina having 100 votes. The President's message was sent to Congress December 31st, more than a month before the organization of the House.

Fathers Musn't Stop their Daghters from seeing their Lovers.—In Bangor, Me., on Wednesday last, James M. Neal was held for trial in the Supreme Court on a charge of having committed an aggravated assault upon the body of his daughter, a young lady of 17 years. It appeared that the girl had received the attentions of a young man who was obnoxious to the parent, and having gone to the dwelling of a neighbor, as the father conjectured for the purpose of meeting her lover, he followed and gave her according to the testimony a most brutal beating.

Look out for Bloody Noses—The members of Congress already begin to exhibit their pugilistic propensities. Thaddeus Stevens and Crawford of Ga., came near having a brush while the former was speaking, and later, Messrs. Logan and Kellogg of Illinois, had to be kept apart by their friends. There will probably be an exhibition of bowie knives and revolvers before spring.

A Blind Abolitionist.—A blind lady, Miss Looker, of Indiana, was stopping at the St Clure House, in Martinsburg, Va., one day last week. The landlady insisted that because she was from Indiana, she was an Abolitionist, and such a [illegible] was raised about the matter, that the blind girl, acting on the advice of a minister to whom she applied for assistance, left the house.

[illegible]

A [illegible] N. E. P[illegible] that Martin Van Buren. It is seldom away from his home, and never seems to covet attention of any kind. On the 5th inst. he passed his 77th year. He is said to be writing a memoir of his times. It will, if truthful, reveal a great many curious chapters in the political history of the country.

A Postmaster in Trouble.—The Postmaster of White River Junction, Vt., has been removed from office for a violation of the law in franking his private letters. The commissions of that office being over $200 a year, he had no right to send free any letters except such as were exclusively upon post office business.

Their Pay Goes On.—The members of Congress draw their pay whether they are organized or not. They once experienced the inconvenience of having to wait for their money till the House was organized, and they took good care to make the law so explicit on that point, that no further annoyance will arise from it.

Relics of John Brown.—Pieces of the outside box that contains the relics of John Brown's coffin have been chipped off to such an extent during the transit of the remains to their resting place, as to greatly disfigure it.—This is nearly running relic gathering into the grave.

John Brown.—The Charlestown correspondent of the Baltimore Sun writes that in a few weeks a detailed statement, compiled from John Brown's own letters, will clearly demonstrate that the would-be Saint is not only a murderer and a horse-thief, but a most uncompromising liar.

A Strike.—The cigar makers of New Orleans are on a strike. They had a procession composed of white and blacks, in which they carried a banner inscribed, "No less than $8 per 1,000." The Picayune is down on the strike and on the mixing of colors.

Injured.—Oliver Warner, secretary of state, is confined to his house for several days by injuries received in falling upon the ice in Boston, on Monday. As he fell the back part of his neck struck the chine of a barrel with considerable violence.

An Old "Gentleman."—Mr. Geo. Fitzgerald, of South Troy, N. Y., is a true specimen of the "Fine Old Irish Gentleman." He has seen 103 years, enjoys full health, and is in possession of all his faculties.

A Three Month's Wife Drowns Herself.—On the evening of Thanksgiving day, Mrs. Josephine King, of Alstead, N. H., drowned herself in a pond near Paper Mill Village. She had been married but about three months, and no cause is known for her act.

The Legislature.—The Senate has agreed with the House to take $4 per day. The pay only reaches to the 15th, and it was thought that an adjournment would take place to-day.

Public Printer.—Samuel Bowles of Springfield is a candidate for Printer to the lower house of congress. Hope he will get it.

A Friend in Need.—Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry is a friend in need. Who has not found it such in curing all diseases of the lungs and throat, coughs, colds and pulmonary affections, and "last, not least," consumption?

Advice to Family Folks.—One of the most convenient and useful of all articles recently discovered, with a view to elicit the blessings of the careful house keeper, and abate her pains to keep things domestic, intact and tidy is certainly Spalding's Prepared Glue. No matter what you break, (unless it be your head, perhaps) this Glue steps forward like the genii of order, and promptly unites the dissevered parts—reduces the fracture, as a surgeon would say—and renders all whole again. Toys or tools, chairs or vases, leather, silk, wood or glass—it operates alike magically on all; and at its bidding the sobs of the child cease, the gratification of the matron is complete; No family should be without Spalding's Prepared Glue.

Dr. M'Lane's Vermifuge, Prepared by Fleming Bros. of Pittsburg.—During a practice of more than twenty years, Dr. M'Lane had attended innumerable patients afflicted with every form of worm disease, and was induced to apply all the energies of his mind to the discovery of a vermifuge, or worm destroyer, certain in its effects. The result of his labors is the American Worm Specific, now before the public, prepared by Fleming Bros. of Pittsburg, which is perfectly safe, and may be given alike to children of the most tender age, or to the aged adult. It purges mildly and subdues fever, and destroys worms with invariable success. It is easy of administration, and as it does not contain mercury in any form whatever, no restrictions are necessary with regard to drinking cold water, nor is it capable of doing the least injury to the tenderest infant. An incredible number of worms have been expelled by this great vermifuge.

☞ Purchasers will be careful to ask for Dr. M'Lane's Celebrated Vermifuge, manufactured by Fleming Bros., of Pittsburg, Pa. All other Vermifuges in comparison are worthless. Dr. M'Lane's genuine Vermifuge, also his celebrated Liver Pills, can now be had at all respectable drug stores. ☞ None genuine without the signature of FLEMING BROS. [7]

Dr. Hostetter's Bitters have received the warmest encomiums from the press and people throughout the Union. As a valuable tonic for the cure of Dyspepsia, Flatulence, Constipation and general nervous debility, it cannot be approached. Every day new cases of its great effect are chronicled through our public journals. There is nothing equal to the enjoyment which the afflicted experience when using this valuable specific. [illegible]

[illegible]

Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

[illegible] preparation is a certain cure for all diseases of the Throat and Lungs, coughs, colds, bronchitis, whooping cough, croup, incipient consumption, &c. In confirmation of the highest medical authority that "consumption can be cured," numerous instances of complete restoration from his disease by the use of the Balsam can be given.

The following letter was received from Colonel Marsham, of the British army, and shows the estimation in which the Balsam of Wild Cherry is held abroad:

Pier Hotel, Isle of Wight, Eng., Sept. 3[illegible], 1859.

Sir: I have a daughter in a delicate state of health, who has, I think, received signal benefit from Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, three bottles of which were sent her by her brother in Canada. Please put me up six bottles, and forward them by the first steamer to Southampton or Liverpool, as you may find most convenient, with an account of the medicine you may be so good as to send me. We have searched London for it in vain. Believe me yours truly, Wm. Markham.

TESTIMONY OF PHYSICIANS.

Dr. Freleigh, of Saugerties, N. Y., says he cured Liver Complaint of four years' standing, that would not yield to the usual remedies.

Abraham Skillman, M.D., of Boundbrook, N.J., says it is the best medicine for Consumption in every stage, that he has ever known.

None genuine unless signed I. Butts on wrapper.

Prepared by S. W. FOWLE & Co., Boston, and sold by Dr. Wm. Holbrook, Palmer; G. B. Hitchcock, Ware; L. W. Crane, Stafford Springs, and by dealers everywhere.

BORN.

In Springfield, 7th, a son to Dr. J. G. Holland.
At Brimfield, 14th, a son to Elijah E. Tarbell.
At Brimfield, 13th, a daughter to Wm. Long.

MARRIED.

At Hamilton, N. Y., 7th, Whitney B. King of Monson, and Hattie M. Eldred of H.

In Ware 10th, by W. S. Brakenridge, Esq., John Hogan and Harriet J. Williams, all of Ware.

In Greenville, Ct., 11th, by Rev. R. P. Stanton, Hiram W. Johnson of Ware, and Harriet M. Hathaway of Greenville.

In Pittsfield, 30th ult., Francis Fisherdick of Ware, and Julia Wilcox of Pittsfield.

In South Wilbraham, by Rev. Moses Curtis, Lorenzo Munsell and Miss Sabra Smith, all of Wilbraham.

DIED.

At Monson, Nov. 15th, Polly G., 55, widow of Capt. Samuel Cushman.

At Wilbraham, 3d, Lydia, 81, widow of Nathan Knowlton; 10th, of consumption, Mary Parker, 16, third niece of William Parker, late of Canada; 12th, Lizzie Maria, 2, daughter of Jerome Pease.

At Greenwich, Nov. 22, Elizabeth A., 33, daughter of Chester Hale.

At Newark, N. J., 6th, Mary J., 28, wife of J. R. Barker, of Paw-Paw, Mich., and daughter of the late Samuel F. Merrick of Wilbraham.

At Three Rivers, 1[illegible]th, Josiah Putten, 44.

In Monson, 14th, Miss Mary A. Day, aged 16. Funeral on Saturday, 17th, at 2 o'clock, at the residence of her father, Rev. Alvin Day.

In Pelham, 3d, Nancy, 81, wife of Daniel Packard.

At Brimfield, 9th, very suddenly, of apoplexy, Clarissa, 6[illegible], wife of Elijah Tarbell.

At Wilbraham, 14th, Henry Austin, infant son of Daniel A. Atchinson.

SENT BY MAIL ON RECEIPT OF $1—A correct Ambrotype Likeness of JOHN BROWN, the MARTYR of Slavery. Also, the same likeness set in a Gold Locket, price $2. Address D. R. HUTCHINSON, Dec. 17—2m. 122 Fulton st., N. Y. City.

For the Holidays!

Christmas and New Years Presents.

An elegant assortment now ready at

Ware, Dec. 17. G. K. CUTLER'S

Crinoline not yet Dethroned.—The fate of crinoline is not yet decided. The Empress has only ostracised it during the hunting season at Compeigne, and there are certainly sufficient reasons why she should have done so during such a period. Her delicacy peeps out in this and her legs certainly would did it not. Crinoline and hunting will not admit of proper mixing.

Kansas.—Kansas will very soon be knocking at the doors of Congress—probably before the House shall have been fully organized. She will be a hard dose for the majority of the Senate, and they will probably stave it off so long as possible; but they will have to swallow it, no matter with what wry faces. The Sham Democracy cannot afford to raise and meet a Kansas issue in 1860.

Life of John Brown.—A Biography of this remarkable man is to be published at once for the benefit of his family. The author is James Redpath, so prominent in Kansas annals, an intimate personal friend of Capt. Brown, and a spirited and graphic writer. He is probably better adapted for the task than any other person in the country. The work will be published by Thayer & Eldridge of Boston, and will be an elegant 12mo. vol. of 400 pages, with engravings, and will also contain a fine steel portrait of Brown. We understand that the publishers are in want of Agents to circulate it in this section.

☞ Six young ladies took the white veil at the Catholic church in Reading, Pa., on Thursday last week.

Joseph H. Hayes, Supt. of Tremont Temple, says he has used Royce's Universal Relief with perfect success, and believes that it will perform all the cures it promises.

SUBSCRIPTIONS

For the the various

Newspapers and Magazines

Taken at low prices at the Bookstore of G. K. CUTLER.

Ware, Dec. 17, 1859.

Now is Your Time!

THE PLACE TO BUY HARNESSES, BUFFALO ROBES & LININGS, HORSE BLANKETS, Trunks, Valises, Carpet Bags, RIDING SADDLES, HARNESS TRIMmings, Whips, Feather Dusters, and a large variety of other articles, is at

WAITE'S HARNESS SHOP,

in the Palmer House Block.

☞ Every article will be sold lower than can be bought elsewhere, for cash, or Farmers' produce. Palmer, Oct. 29, 1859—tf. Call and see.

THE GREEN BOOK.—Just published, 150 pages, price 25 cents; on Single and Married Life, or The Institutes of Marriage; its Intent, Obligations, and Physical and Legal Disqualifications; the rational treatment of all private diseases in both sexes, &c. To which is added a poetical essay, entitled "Callipædiae; or the art of having and rearing beautiful and healthy children," by the late Robt. J. Culverwell, Esq., M. D.

Sent free of postage, by the Publishers, Chas. Kline & Co., Box 4586, New York, or Dexter & Co., Wholesale Agents, 113 Nassau St., N. York.

☞ Agents wanted everywhere.

Also, gratis, an extract and sample of the above, entitled, Dr. Culverwell's Lecture on the rational treatment of Spermatorrhoea and private disease generally, detailing the means by which invalids may effectually cure themselves without the use of dangerous medicines, and at but little expense to themselves. Sent free by mail in a secure envelope, on the receipt of one stamp to prepay postage, by addressing,

CHAS. KLINE & Co.,
4[illegible]—1y B[illegible] 4586, New York City.

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscriber has been duly appointed administrator of the estate of Abagail Thayer, late of Palmer, in the county of Hampden, deceased; and has taken upon himself that trust, by giving bonds as the law directs. And all persons having demands upon the estate of the said deceased, are required to exhibit the same; and all persons indebted to the said estate are called upon to make payment to

A. F. NICHOLS, Administrator.

Dec. 6, 1859.

Great Bargrins.

A Large Assortment of Ladies'

READY-MADE CLOAKS,

Just Received at

HOWLAND'S,

Dec. 10, 1859. WARE VILLAGE.

DRY GOODS AT COST!

E. D. HOWLAND,

Having in contemplation an enlargement of his Store, and an extension of his business,

WILL SELL THE

LARGE STOCK OF GOODS

Now in Store

AT COST PRICES,

Until February 1st, 1860.

Carpetings, Feathers, Boots & Shoes

Can be had at

COME ONE AND ALL.

COME EVERY LADY,

FROM EVERY TOWN—FAR AND NEAR,

AND VISIT

HOWLAND'S GREAT DRY GOODS MART,

Dec. 10, 1859. WARE VILLAGE.

FIRTH & NICHOLS,

130 Main street,.......opposite Bay State House, Worcester, Mass., wholesale dealers in

Kerosene Oil and Lamps, Crockery,

GLASS AND CHINA WARE,

Paper Hangings, Gas Fixtures, Cutlery, Plated Ware, &c., are prepared to execute orders for anything in the above line with promptness and efficiency, and at the lowest prices.

☞ Don't forget the place.

FIRTH & NICHOLS,
Opposite the Bay State House.

Worcester, Nov. 26, 1859.—tf

INSURANCE AGENCY.

THE SUBSCRIBER having been appointed agent for the several Insurance Companies for which Mr. B. F. Goff was agent at the time of his decease, is now prepared to effect Insurance on any risk, or to renew any Policy that may expire in any of said Companies. OTIS LANE.

Office at Ware Savings Bank,
Ware, Nov. 26, 1859—tf.

NEW FALL GOODS.

P. P. KELLOGG

Has returned from Market with a

LARGE AND SEASONABLE STOCK

OF

STAPLE

AND

FANCY DRY GOODS!

To which he invites the attention of the Public.

OUR ASSORTMENT OF

RICH DRESS GOODS

Is far Superior in Extent and Variety to any we have ever before offered in this place

GROCERIES.

Constantly on hand and for sale at the

LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES,

Everything in the way of

Choice Family Groceries!

Good Sweet Molasses

A 25 cents per Gallon;

AND ALL OTHER GOODS

In Our Grocery Department

At equally

LOW PRICES.

P. P. KELLOGG.

THE ONLY PREPARATION

Worthy Universal Confidence Patronage.

FOR Statesmen, Judges, Clergymen, Ladies and Gentlemen, in all parts of the world testify to the efficacy of Prof. O. J. Wood's Hair Restorative and Gentlemen of the Press are unanimous in its praise. A few testimonials only can be here given; see circular for more, and it will be impossible for you to doubt.

47 Wall Street, New York, Dec 27, 1858.

Gents: Your note of the 15th inst. has been received, saying that you had heard that I had been benefited by the use of Wood's Hair Restorative, and requesting my certificate of the fact if I had no objection to give it.

I award it to you cheerfully, because I think it due. My age is about 50 years; the color of my hair auburn and inclined to curl. Some five or six years since it began to turn gray, and the scalp on the crown of my head to lose its sensibility and dandruff to form upon it. Each of these disagreeabilities increased with time, and about four months since a fourth was added to them, by hair falling off the top of my head and threatening to make me bald.

In this unpleasant predicament, I was induced to try Wood's Hair Restorative, mainly to arrest the falling off of my hair. I was, however, greatly surprised to find after the use of two bottles only, that not only was the falling off arrested, but the color was restored to the grey hairs and sensibility to the scalp, and dandruff ceased to form on my head, very much to the gratification of my wife, at whose solicitation I was induced to try it.

For this, among the many obligations I owe to her sex, I strongly recommend all husbands who value the admiration of their wives to profit by my example, and use it if growing gray or getting bald. Very respectfly, BEN. A. LAVENDER.

To O. J. Wood & Co., 444 Broadway, N. Y.

My family are absent from the city, and I am no longer at No. 11 Carrol Place.

Siamstown, Ala., July 29, 1859.

To Prof. O. J. Wood: Dear Sir: Your "Hair Restorative" has done my hair so much good since I commenced the use of it, that I wish to make known to the public its effects on the hair, which are great. A man or woman may be nearly deprived of hair, and by a resort to your Hair Restorative, the hair will return more beautiful than ever; at least this is my experience. Believe it all! Your's truly, WM. H. KENEDY.

P. S.—You can publish the above if you like. By publishing in our Southern papers you will get more patronage South. I see several of your certificates in the Mobile Mercury, a strong Southern paper. W. H. K.

WOOD'S HAIR RESTORATIVE.

Prof. O. J. Wood: Dear Sir: Having had the misfortune to lose the best portion of my hair from the effects of the yellow fever, in New Orleans in 1851, I was induced to make a trial of your preparation, and found it to answer as the very thing needed. My hair is now thick and glossy, and no words can express my obligations to you in giving to the afflicted such a treasure. Finley Johnson.

The Restorative is put up in bottles of three sizes, viz: large, medium and small; the small holds ½ a pint, and retails for one dollar per bottle; the medium holds at least 20 per cent. more in proportion than the small, retails for $2 per bottle; the large holds a quart, 40 per cent; more in proportion, and retails for $3.

O. J. WOOD & CO., Proprietors, 444 Broadway New York, and 114 Market st., St. Louis, Mo.

Agents—Wm. Holbrook, Palmer, G. B. Hitchcock, Ware; L. W. Crane, Stafford Springs, and sold by all good Druggists and Fancy Goods dealers. Nov. 26

Flour! Flour! Flour!

If you want a superior article of FLOUR low, call on

J. & W. THOMPSON, Palmer.

Agawam Mills Flour.

THE AGAWAM MILLS are situated in West Springfield, Mass., immediately contiguous to the Western Railroad. Their location allowing us to load and unload our freight without the expense of cartage, gives us a great advantage over Mills less conveniently located, and enables us to fill orders at a correspondingly reduced price. Having the past summer and fall added to our machinery the latest improvements for separating, cleaning and grinding grain, we feel able, in respect to quality and price, to compete successfully with any other similar establishment in New England. We make four brands of Flour, viz: "Agawam Mills," "Worthy & Spooner's XX," "Haywood" and "Canal Rail Road." The sale of our Flour is given to but one house in each place. Sibley & Weeks have the sale of it in this village. In addition to our Flour business we are extensively engaged in the meal trade, and keep constantly on hand corn meal both coarse and fine, buckwheat and rye flour, oats, wheat and rye feed. All orders addressed to the Mills, or to our warehouse in Springfield, shall receive prompt attention.

Dec. 3, 1859. WORTHY & SPOONER.

25 DOZEN Hannum's, Hunt's, and Sharp's CHOPPING AXES, for sale by the dozen to the trade at manufacturers' prices, by

Dec. 3—tf E. BROWN.

NEW GOODS,

FALL STYLES!

NOW OPEN AT

W. W. CROSS'

CASH STORE,

THE LARGEST STOCK

To be Found in this Vicinity,

At Prices Highly Satisfactory,

All New Goods, and Selected with Great Care.

REMEMBER

THAT EARLY PURCHASERS GET THE

RICHEST GOODS.

DOMESTIC

AND

HOUSEKEEPING GOODS,

Just Opened at

W. W. Cross' Cash Store.

CLOTHING,

HATS, CAPS,

BOOTS, SHOES,

CROCKERY,

PAPER HANGINGS,

CARPETINGS, &c., &c., &c.

AT W. W. CROSS' STORE.

The Great English Remedy!

SIR JAMES CLARKE'S

CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS.

Prepared from a prescription of Sir J. Clarke, M. D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen.

THIS well known Medicine is no imposition, but a sure and safe remedy for Female Difficulties and Obstructions, from any cause whatever: and although a powerful remedy, it contains nothing hurtful to the constitution.

To married Ladies it is peculiarly suited. It will, in a short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pain in the Back and Limbs, Heaviness, fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Lowness of Spirits, Hysterics, Sick Headache, Whites, and all the painful diseases occasioned by a disordered system these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed.

☞ These Pills have never been known to fail where the directions on the Second page of Pamphlet are well observed. ☜

For full particulars, get a pamphlet, free, of the agent.

N.B.—$1 and six postage stamps enclosed to any authorized agent, will insure a bottle, containing over 50 pills, by return mail.

SIR JAMES CLARK'S FEMALE PILLS ARE A SCIENTIFIC PREPARATION. THEY ARE SAFE AND NEVER FAIL TO REMOVE ALL OBSTRUCTIONS, AND CURE ALL FEMALE COMPLAINTS, WHEN the DIRECTIONS are FOLLOWED. THEY are a BLESSING and a CURE, AND CAN BE SENT BY MAIL FOR $1 AND 6 POSTAGE STAMPS.

Agents.—G. B. Hitchcock, Ware; Wm. Holbrook, Palmer; L. W. Crane, Stafford Springs.

25—1y.

Relief in Ten Minutes!

BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS!

The most certain and speedy remedy ever discovered for all

DISEASES OF THE CHEST AND LUNGS,

Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Consumption, Bronchitis, Influenza, Hoarseness, Difficult Breathing, Sore Throat, &c., &c.

THESE WAFERS give the most instantaneous and perfect relief, and when persevered with, according to directions, never fail to effect a rapid and lasting cure. Thousands have been restored to perfect health, who have tried other means in vain. To all classes and all constitutions they are a blessing and a cure—none need despair, no matter how long the disease may have existed, or however severe it may be, provided the organic structure of the vital organs is not hopelessly decayed. Every one afflicted should give them an impartial trial.

To Vocalists and Public Speakers

these Wafers are peculiarly valuable; they will in ONE DAY remove the most severe occasional hoarseness; and their regular use for a few days will, at all times increase the power and flexibility of the voice, greatly improving its tone, compass and clearness, for which purpose they are regularly used by many professional vocalists. Price 25 per box. JOB MOSES, Sole Proprietor, Rochester, N. Y.

VOCALISTS & PUBLIC SPEAKERS WILL FIND BRYAN'S WAFERS INVALUABLE TO REMOVE HOARSENESS AND SORE THROAT, AND GIVE CLEARNESS TO THE VOICE. THEY RELIEVE IN TEN MINUTES, COUGHS, COLDS, AND ALL DISEASES, OF THE CHEST AND LUNGS. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AT 25 CENTS A BOX.

AGENTS—Dr. Wm. Holbrook; Palmer. L. W. Crane, Stafford Springs; G. B. Hitchcock, Ware.

HUMPHREY'S

Specific Homeopathic Remedies FOR THE PEOPLE.

HEAR WHAT THE PEOPLE SAY.

The undersigned having used Professor HUMPHREYS' SPECIFIC HOMEOPATHIC REMEDIES in our families with the most satisfactory results, and having full confidence in their genuineness, purity, and efficacy, cheerfully recommend them to all persons who wish to have safe, reliable, and efficacious remedies at hand for private or domestic use.

The Rev. Wm. Hosmer, editor of "The Northern Independent," Auburn, N. Y.; the Rev. E. H. Cressey, D.D., Rector of St. Peter's Church, Auburn, N. Y.; the Rev. B. I. Ives, Chaplain of the Auburn State Prison; the Rev. Spencer M. Rice, Rector, New-Bedford, Mass.; the Rev. Allen Steele, New-York Conference; the Rev. Samuel Nichols, East-Genesee Conference, N. Y.; the Rev. P. S. Pratt, Dorset, Vt.; the Rev. John E. Robie, Buffalo; A. C. Hart, Esq., Utica, N. Y.; the Hon. Neal Dow, Portland, Me.; the Hon. Schuyler Colfax, South-Bend, Ind.; the Hon. George Humphreys, N. Y.; Henry D. Cook, Esq., Editor of The Ohio State Journal, Columbus, Ohio; the Hon. R. H. Graham, Moline, Ill.; the Hon. Thomas J. Chase, Monticello, Fla.; the Hon. Joseph Benedict, Utica, N. Y.; Wm. Bristol, Esq., Utica, N. Y.; A. S. Pond, Esq., Utica, N. Y.; James Plunkett, Esq., Nashville, Tenn.

LIST OF SPECIFIC REMEDIES.

No. 1.—For Fever, Congestion, and Inflammation.
No. 2.—For Worm Fever, Worm Colic, Wetting the Bed.
No. 3.—For Colic, Crying, Teething, and Wakefulness of Infants.
No. 4.—For Diarrhea, Cholera Infantum, and Summer Complaints.
No. 5.—For Colic, Gripings, Dysentery, or Bloody Flux.
No. 6.—For Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Vomiting.
No. 7.—For Coughs, Colds, Influenza, and Sore Throat.
No. 8.—For Tooth-ache, Face-ache, and Neuralgia.
No. 9.—For Headache, Vertigo, Heat and Fullness of the Head.
No. 10.—Dyspepsia Pills—For Weak and Deranged Stomach, Constipation, and Liver Complaint.
No. 11.—For Female Irregularities, Scanty, Painful, or Suppressed Periods.
No. 12.—For Leucorrhea, Profuse Menses, and Bearing Down of Females.
No. 13.—For Croup, Hoarse Cough, Bad Breathing.
No. 14.—Salt Rheum Pills—For Erysipelas, Eruptions, Pimples on the Face.
No. 15.—Rheumatic Pills.—For Pain, Lameness, or Soreness in the Chest, Back, Loins, or Limbs.
A.—For Fever and Ague, Chill Fever, Dumb Ague, old Mismanaged Agues.
P.—For Piles, Blind or Bleeding, Internal or External.
O.—For Sore, Weak, or Inflamed Eyes and Eyelids; Failing, Weak, or Blurred Sight.
C.—For Catarrh, of long standing or recent, either with obstruction or profuse discharge.
W. C.—For Whooping Cough, abating its violence and shortening its course.

In all acute diseases, such as Fevers, Inflammations, Diarrhea, Dysentery, Croup, Rheumatism, and such eruptive diseases as Scarlet Fever, Measles, and Erysipelas, the advantage of giving the proper remedies promptly is obvious, and in all such cases the specifics act like a charm. The entire disease is often arrested at once, and in all cases the violence of the attack is moderated, the disease shortened, and rendered less dangerous.

Coughs and Colds, which are of such frequent occurrence, and which so often lay the foundation of diseased lungs, bronchitis and consumption, may all be at once cured by the Fever and Cough Pills.

In all chronic diseases, such as Dyspepsia, Weak Stomach, Constipation, Liver Complaints, Piles, Female Debility, and Irregularities, old Headaches, Sore or Weak Eyes, Catarrh, Salt Rheum, and other old eruptions, the case has specifics whose proper application will afford a cure in almost every instance. Often the cure of a single chronic difficulty, such as Dyspepsia, Piles or Catarrh, Headache or Female Weakness, has more than paid for the case ten times over.

PRICE.

Case of 20 vials complete, in morocco, and Book	$5
Case of 20 vials, and Book, plain	4
Case of 15 numbered boxes, and Book	2
Case of 6 boxes, numbered, and Book	1
Single numbered boxes, with directions	25 cents.
Single lettered boxes, with directions	50 cents.
Large case of 2 oz. vials, for planters and physicians	$15

ALSO SPECIFICS.

For Asthma or Phthisic.—Oppressed, Difficult, Labored Breathing, attended with Cough and Expectoration. Price, 50 cents per box.

For Ear Discharges and Deafness.—Discharges from the Ear, the result of Scarlet Fever, Measles, or Mercurials. For Noises in the Head, Hardness of Hearing, and Ringing in the Ears, and Ear-ache. Price, 50 cents per box.

For Scrofula.—Enlarged Glands, Enlarged and Indurated Tonsils, Swellings and Old Ulcers, Scrofulous Cachexy of Children. Price, 50 cents per box.

For General Debility.—Physical or Nervous Weakness. Either the result of Sickness, Excessive Medication, or Exhausting Discharges. Price, 50 cents per box.

For Dropsy.—Fluid Accumulations, Tumid Swellings, with Scanty Secretions. Price, 50 cents per box.

For Sea-Sickness.—Deathly Sickness, Vertigo, Nausea, Vomiting. Sickness from riding or motion. Price, 50 cents per box.

For Urinary Diseases.—For Gravel, Renal Calculi, Difficult, Painful Urination, Diseases of the Kidneys. Price, 50 cents per box.

For Seminal Emissions.—Involuntary Discharges and Consequent Prostration and Debility, Bad Results of Evil Habits. The most successful and efficient remedy known, and may be relied upon as a cure. Price, with full directions, $1 per box.

Persons who wish to place themselves under the professional care, or to seek advice of Prof. Humphreys, can do so, at his office 562 Broadway, daily from 8 A.M. to 8 P.M. or by letter.

OUR REMEDIES BY MAIL.

Look over the list; make up a case of what kind you choose, and inclose the amount in a current note or stamps by mail to our address, at No. 562 Broadway, New-York, and the medicine will be duly returned by mail or express, free of charge.

AGENTS WANTED.—We desire an active, efficient Agent for the sale of our Remedies in every town or community in the United States. Address Dr. F. HUMPHREYS & Co. No. 562 Broadway, New-York.

For sale by Dr. Wm. Holbrook, Palmer, G. B. Hitchcock, Ware; and by druggists and apothecaries generally.

MRS. WINSLOW,

An experienced Nurse and Female Physician, presents to the attention of Mothers, her

SOOTHING SYRUP,

for Children Teething which greatly facilitates the process of Teething, by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation—will allay ALL PAIN and spasmodic action, and is SURE TO REGULATE THE BOWELS. Depend upon it mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and RELIEF & HEALTH to your INFANTS.

We have put up and sold this article for over ten years, and can say, in confidence and truth, of it, what we have never been able to say of any other article of medicine, — NEVER HAS IT FAILED, IN A SINGLE INSTANCE, TO EFFECT A CURE, when timely used. Never did we know an instance of dissatisfaction by any one who used it. On the contrary, are all delighted with its operations, and speak in terms of highest commendation of its magical effects and medical virtues. We speak in this matter, "what we do know," after 10 years experience, and pledge our reputation for the fulfilment of what we here declare. In almost every instance where the infant is suffering from pain and exhaustion, relief will be found in fifteen or twenty minutes after the syrup is administered.

This valuable preparation is the prescription of one of the MOST EXPERIENCED & SKILLFUL NURSES in New England, and has been used with never-failing success, in THOUSANDS OF CASES.

It not only relieves the child from pain, but invigorates the stomach and bowels, corrects acidity, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. It will almost instantly relieve GRIPING IN THE BOWELS, AND WIND COLIC, and overcome convulsions, which, if not speedily remedied, end in death. We believe it the BEST and SUREST REMEDY in the WORLD in all cases of DYSENTERY AND DIARRHŒA IN CHILDREN, whether it arises from teething, or from any other cause. We would say to every mother who has a child suffering from any of the foregoing complaints—Do not let your own prejudices, nor the prejudices of others, stand between your suffering child and the relief that will be SURE—yes ABSOLUTELY Sure—to follow the use of this medicine, if timely used. Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless fac-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS, New York, is on the outside wrapper.

Sold by Druggists throughout the world. Price only 25 cents per bottle.

Principal Office, No. 13. Cedar st., N. York.

Dec. 13.—1y

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP

HAMPDEN COUNTY

BOOK BINDERY!

1860!

NEW YEAR! NEW FIRM! NEW BOOKS! &c.

The subscribers have their Bindery in successful operation, and are prepared to execute faithfully and promptly all orders for

BLANK BOOKS.

ruled to any pattern, with or without printed headings. Also to rebind old Books, Magazines, &c., &c. Over Bridgman & Co.'s Bookstore.

50—3m. KINGSLEY & BRIDGMAN.

Original Hymn.

SUNG AT THE DEDICATION OF THE CONGEGATIONAL CHURCH IN LUDLOW.

Heavenly Father, here we come,—
Come thy blessing to implore,
As within this sacred dome,
We thy holy name adore;
Let thy mercy with us wait—
Let thy favor with us be,
As these walls we dedicate,
To thy Spirit, Son and Thee.

O'er the ashes of the Past,
We this holy temple rear;
And of Thee, oh Lord, we ask
To reveal thy presence here;
Make this house thy dwelling place,
Make this roof thy shelt'ring hand,
Fill these courts with heavenly grace—
Fill them with thy chosen band.

Hither let the Sabbath bell
Call thy willing saints to prayer,
And while here thy people dwell,
May they breathe diviner air;
Longing souls for heavenly rest,
Guide them to this sacred spot—
Here to find their spirits blest,
With a hope that fails them not.

May thy servant who shall toil
In this vineyard of the Lord,
Find that here is Christian soil,
Which shall yield a rich reward;
Strengthen him to guide aright,
Those who heavenly wisdom seek,
Leading them from gloom to light,
By the truths that he may speak.

Lord, unite us in thy love,
Make us walk in Godly fear,
Fit us for thy church above,
While we dwell together here;
And to Thee our hearts we'll raise—
Unto Thee shall praise be given—
Peace shall crown our future days—
Faith shall guide us home to Heaven. P.

☞ Do not be tempted by fine weather to haul out manure; it will be half wasted by lying in small heaps over the field; to spread it will be worse yet; manure should lie in a stack, as little exposed to the weather as possible.

☞ To restore an exhausted, or rather tired field, it should be sown in grass, and stock fed upon it during the winter months. Hogs fattened upon tired land enrich it very much.

Hay Cutters and Corn Shellers.

OF VARIOUS KINDS and of most approved patterns, for sale at manufacturers' prices by
Palmer, Nov. 26. E. BROWN.

Dorchester Insurance Companies!

DORCHESTER Fire Ins. Co. Cash Capital paid in and securely invested. Insures Mechanics' Risks, Buildings, Merchandise and Personal property generally.

Dorchester Mutual Fire Insurance Co. Insures Dwellings, Churches, Stores, and other first class buildings. Also, Household Furniture and Farm property. No Mills, Carpenters' Shops, Public Stables or other extra hazardous property will be insured in the Mutual Company at any rate.

WM. F. TEMPLE, Sec'y. ASAPH CHURCHILL, Pr.
CHARLES A. WOOD, General Agent.

REFERENCES BY PERMISSION.

BOSTON—A. & A. Lawrence & Co., Dana, Farrar & Hyde, Peters, Chase & Co, Martin L. Bradford & Co, Bowker & Phipps, Wm. Sohier, Esq, Charles L. Gibson, Esq; DORCHESTER—Alpheus Hardy, Esq, Daniel Denny, Walter Baker & Co, Henry J. Gardner.

☞ Losses honorably adjusted and promptly paid at the Boston office, No. 1, Phœnix building, (rear of No. 27 State street.

Mutual Co. Amount at risk Sept. 1, 1859—3635 policies, Person property. $931,613
Real estate, 3,202,541—$4,137,154
Cash on hand, all losses and expenses paid, $38,088,29
Deposit notes, 100,409,63
Stock Co.—1740 policies—amt. at risk, $2,409,927,02
Capital, $59,000
Cash surplus, 21,254,94—$71,254,94
Oct 15—1y. O. LANE, Agt.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

H. SWALLOW informs his friends and patrons that he has taken the store opposite Kibbe & Crane's, Sanford street, where he is prepared to make to order Gent's Boots, Patent Leather French Calf, Double and Cork Sales, Congress and Button Gaiters, Shoes of all styles, from the best imported material, and made in a workmanlike manner to please the eye and fit the foot.

Repairing neatly done; Vulcanized Rubber Soles put on, and Rubbers securely mended.

Mr. Butterfield is constantly at hand to meet his old friends and as many new ones as may please to call.

Springfield, Nov. 19—3m.

MOTHERS.

In presenting you with DR. EATON'S INFANTILE CORDIAL, we desire to state its superiority over every nostrum that nurse or quack has heretofore offered you.

First—it is the preparation of a regular physician, who is well qualified from much experience in infantile complaints to prescribe for them.—Secondly—It; is entirely free from paregoric or opiate of any kind, and consequently relieves by removing the suffering of your child, instead of deadening its sensibilities. Thirdly—It is put up with great care, as a comparison of it with any other article for infantile complaints will show; the very roots from which it is distilled being dug from the forests under the direction of Dr. Eaton, many of them by his own hands. Fourthly it is perfectly harmless and cannot injure the most delicate infant, and is a certain cure and relief in all the following cases, which is its chief merit over every other preparation, viz:

For all complaints attending teething: such as Dysentery, Colic, &c.; also, for softening the gums and relieving pain. For regulating the bowels, it is unequalled. For Cold in the head it is a sure relief. For CROUP, the most fatal and trying of diseases, it can be relied on with perfect confidence; and being a powerful anti-spasmodic in all cases of convulsions or fits, we earnestly recommend you to loose no time in procuring it. Lastly—it cost so much more than other preparations of the kind, that we cannot afford such long advertisements as can those whose whole expense is their advertising; for the same reason it recommends itself as the most reliable to all mothers. To all cases the directions wrapped around each bottle must be strictly followed. Price 25 cts.

BLOOD FOOD.

DR. BRONSON having been so far reduced by consumption, as to be considered beyond all hope of recovery by the most eminent of the medical profession, and also by himself—a regular physician of twenty years practice—as a last resort, conceived the idea of ANALYZING the BLOOD, and applying the subject of physiology to the more immediate connection, and effect of the state of the blood upon the health and system. The result has been the production of this "BLOOD FOOD," from the use of which, Dr. Bronson was restored to perfect health. Within six months after its introduction, over two thousand consumptives were effectally cured by it.—If you have any complaints of a consumptive tendency, Cough, Cold, Head-ache, Palpitation of the Heart, Loss of Appetite, or pain in the side, lose no time in procuring a bottle of the "BLOOD FOOD." If you are suffering from Nervous Debility, or your sleep is broken and disturbed, if your Spirits are depressed or your Organs relaxed, you will find in this an unfailing remedy, by commencing with ten drops. If your Liver is torpid or diseased in any manner whatever, one or two bottles will be sure to invigorate it and bring into lively and healthful action. In the most inveterate cases of dyspepsia, the patient can here find the most efficient and grateful relief. A benefit is always experienced after taking only one bottle. In male or female complaints and weaknesses, the sufferer, after trying other remedies in vain, may rest assured, that a certain cure will result from the use of two or three bottles. The "BLOOD FOOD" is effectual in all cases of Eruptions, Salt Rheum, Scrofulas and other like complaints. Pale and emaciated children and adults are immediately benefitted by its use. It gives strength to the body and color to the skin. Physicians of all schools are using it with wonderful success.

For full directions see circulars.

Sold by Church and Dupont, Druggists, No. 36 Maiden Lane, N. Y., and by all respectable druggists throughout the country. 3—1y

GREAT EXHIBITION!

AND FOR SALE

A Splendid Assortment of

STAPLE

—AND—

FANCY DRY GOODS,

—AT—

C. S. WILCOX'S

EMPORIUM,

Just received from the New York and Boston markets, consisting of all the latest Styles and Novelties of the Season, in

DRESS GOODS,
SHAWLS,
EMBROIDERIES,
TRIMMINGS,
DOMESTIC GOODS,
&c., &c., &c.,

To which the attention of purchasers is respectfully solicited, pledging myself to sell them as CHEAP as can be found in any other Store in the State of Massachusetts.

C. S. WILCOX.

Ware, Sept. 25, 1859.

SKATES! SKATES!

A GRAND ASSORTMENT for the Boys to select from; also some very fine styles for Ladies and Gentlemen. HARDWARE STORE.
Palmer, Nov. 26.

FURNITURE AT LOW PRICES!

I have filled my Ware Rooms in the past ten days with the

Best and Largest Assortment

OF

FURNITURE

Ever offered in Palmer, consisting of

SOFAS,

TETE-A-TETES,

MAHOGANY CHAIRS,
MA OGANY ROCKING CHAIRS,
BLACK WALNUT PARLOR CHAIRS,
EASY CHAIRS,
MHOGANY OVAL CENTER TABLES,
BLACK WALNUT do.
AND CARD TABLES,

Mahogany & Black Walnut Bureaus

Sinks, of all Descriptions to Match.

CHAMBER SETTS,

On hand and for sale some beautiful patterns in Oak.

BEDSTEADS! BEDSTEADS!

In Black Walnut, Stained,

And LIGHT COLOR

Children's Cribs,

With Spring Bottoms, the best and most convenient article of a child's cradle.

Extension Tables!

Some nice patterns on hand, for sale at prices that cannot fail to suit.

LARGE ASSORTMENT OF CHAIRS.

CANE SEAT DINING, CANE ROCKERS,

Wood Seat Rocking and common Chairs.

MATTRASSES!

Husk and Palm Leaf, Single and Double.

The VERY BEST of HAIR MATTRASSES Furnished and warranted.

WHAT-NOTS!

A nice article, side and corncre,

TABLES, TABLES.

COMMON DINING TABLES,
WASH BUREAUS,
DRESS TABLES,
TEA-TRAY STANDS,
WASH STANDS and
PAINTED OVAL STANDS,

a very good article, and NEW STYLE

MIRRORS! MIRRORS!

of all kinds for sale
Palmer, June 11, 1869. J. S. LOOMIS.

Paper Hangings.

WE are now opening, and shall be daily receiving during the Spring, directly from the manufacturers in this country and in Europe, entirely new styles of

Plain and Decorative Wall Paper

AND

BORDERS.

Gilt, Velvet, Satin Ground and Black Papers of every grade from 6c. to $4,50 per roll.

CURTAINS. Gilt, Fancy, Plain, and Figured Curtains, of entirely new and beautiful patterns.

Bailey's Patent Curtain Fixtures,

The most perfect fixture in use.

FIRE BOARD PRINTS, &C.

Liberal discounts to those buying in quantities Please call and examine our stock and prices, that cannot fail to suit. At the old stand of Merriam, Chapin & Co., Corner Main and State streets, Springfield. BRIDGMAN & CO.

DOORS, SASH AND BLINDS!

THE Subscriber, having purchased the Stock of Doors, Sash and Blinds from F. DeWitt, is now prepared to furnish any number of Doors, Sash and Blinds, of all kinds and sizes, at the lowest market price, and at short notice. Also, Coffins of all kinds, such as Butternut, Black Walnut and Mahogany, on hand and made to order at the shortest notice. Those about to build, or who want anything in his line, please call and see, at his shop on Prospect st., first street north of the Orthodox Church.
Ware, Jan. 15, 1858.—tf L. HILTON.

HAMPDEN, ss., Nov. 15, 1859.—By virtue of an execution which issued on a judgment in favor of Alonzo N. Dewey of Palmer, at the last term of the Superior Court for said county, I have taken all the right in equity that Henry C. Smith had on the sixth day of April last, the day when the same was attached, on mesne process, to redeem a certain mortgaged real estate lying in Palmer, in said county, and the same that is described in a mortgaged deed thereof from the said Henry C. Smith to the said Alonzo N. Dewey, recorded in the Registry of Deeds for said county, Book 189, Page 41, and on the twenty-eighth day of December current, at nine o'clock, A. M., at the Antique House in said Palmer, I shall offer for sale by public auction, to the highest bidder said right in equity of redemption. L. S. HILLS,
Dec. 19th, 1859. Deputy Sheriff.

SLEIGH BELLS, and Sleigh Shoe Steel, in great variety and style. Also, foot and hand Soap Stones, for sale low by
Dec. 3.—tf. E. BROWN.

CABINET FURNITURE.

THE Subscriber invites the attention of the public to his large and well-selected stock of

FURNITURE,

Consisting of

PARLOR CHAMBER SUITES,
In Mahogany, Walnut and Rosewood;
Enamelled Chamber Setts,
Marble Top Tables,
Sofas, Lounges,
Easy and Fancy Chairs,
Ottomans, Looking Glasses, &c.

UPHOLSTERY GOODS,

As Brocatelle, Rebs, French Lasting, Damask, Window Shades, Curtain Trimmings, &c., on hand,

☞ All kinds of Furniture made to order.

☞ Halls, Churches and Dwellings furnished and decorated. FRANCIS FRAPS.
193 Main St., south of State St.,
Oct. 1, 1858. Springfield, Mass.

THE "JONES LAMP."

APPROVED by all "Kerosene" or Coal Oil Manufacturers; recently improved; gives more light, and consumes less oil than any other. Sold at the lowest rates by TARBELL & WYMAM, Manufacturers, successors to E. F. Jones & Co., 37 Central street Boston.
Sept. 17—3m.

LEDGER HATS, Black and Drab, a large assortment, just received, and selling cheap by M. B. HINES.

NEW JEWELRY STORE!

P. H. SAGENDORPH, would say to the inhabitants of Ware and vicinity that he has rented the store in Burt's Block, opposite the Bank, sign of the Golden Watch, where can always be found

WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY &c.

Watches, Clocks, Jewelry &c. repaired in all the various branches at short notice, and warranted to give perfect satisfaction. A large assortment of Gold, Silver, Steel and Plated Spectacles constantly on hand. Ware, my28—1y.

COAL! COAL!!

WE have just received a cargo of the celebrated

FRANKLIN COAL,

Said to be the best Coal in Market. Also, a Cargo of

CUMBERLAND,

And another of

LACKAWANNA.

We can furnish the above kinds and almost any other variety called for at short notice, and low prices. Purchasers of Coal will bear in mind that the price of Coal advances each month until the first of April. HALL & TRUMBLE.
Palmer, July 9, 1859.—tf

New Agricultural Settlement.

TO all wanting farms. A rare opportunity in a delightful and healthy climate 25 miles southeast of Philadelphia, on the Camden and Atlantic railroad, New Jersey. An old estate, consisting of several thousand acres of productive soil, has been divided into farms of various sizes to suit the purchaser. A population of some fifteen hundred, from various parts of the middle States and New England, have settle there the past year, improved their places, and raised excellent crops. The price of the land is at the low sum of from $15 to $20 per acre, and the soil is of the best quality for the production of Wheat, clover, corn, peaches, grapes and vegetables. It is considered the best fruit soil in the Union. The place is perfectly secure from frosts—the destructive enemy of the farmer. Crops of grain, grass and fruit are now growing and can be seen. By examining the place itself, a correct judgment can be formed of the productiveness of the land. The terms are made easy to secure the rapid improvement of the land, which is only sold for actual improvement. The result has been that, within the past year, some three hundred houses have been erected, two mills, one steam, four stores, some forty vinyards and peach orchards planted, and a large number of other improvents, making it a desirable and active place of business.

The market, as the reader may perceive by the location, is the best in the Union, produce bringing double the price than in locations away from the city, and more than double the price than the West. It is known that the earliest and best fruits and vegetables in this latitude come from New Jersey, and are annually exported to the extent of millions.

In locating here, the settler has many advantages. He is within a few hours ride of the great cities of New England and Middle States, he is near his old friends and associates, he is in a settled country, where every improvement of comfort and civilization is at hand. He can buy every article he wants at the cheapest price, and sell his produce at the highest, (in the West this is reversed.) he has schools for his children, divine service, and will enjoy an open winter and delightful climate, where fevers are utterly unknown. The result of the change upon those from the north has generally been to restore them to an excellent state of health.

In the way of building and improving, lumber can be obtained at the mills at the rate of $10 to $15 per thousand. Bricks from the brick yard opened in the place, every article can be procured in the place, good carpenters are at hand, and there is no place in the Union where buildings and improvements can be made cheaper.

The reader will at once be struck with the advantages here presented, and ask himself why the property has not been taken up before. The reason is, it was never thrown in the market; and unless these statements were correct, no one would be invited to examine the lands before purchasing. This all are expected to do. They will see land under cultivation; such is the extent of the settlement that they will, no doubt, meet persons from their own neighborhood; they can witness the improvements and can judge the character of the population. If they come with a view to settle, they should come prepared to stay a day or two and be ready to purchase, as locations cannot be held on refusal.

☞ There are two daily trains to Philadelphia, and to all settlers who improve, the Railroad Company gives a Free Ticket for six months, and a half-price Ticket for three years.

THE TOWN OF HAMMONTON.—In connection with the agricultural settlements, a new and thriving town has naturally arisen, which presents inducements for any kind of business, particularly stores and manufactories. The Shoe business could be carried on in this place and market to good advantage; also cotton business, and manufactories of agricultural implements or foundries for casting small articles. The improvement has been so rapid as to insure a constant and permanent increase of business. Town lots of a good size (we do not sell small ones, as it would affect the improvement of the place,) can be had at from $100 and upwards.

The *Hammonton Farmer*, a monthly literary and agricultural sheet, containing full information, of Hammonton, can be obtained at 25 cts. per annum.

Title indisputable—warrantee deeds given, clear of all incumbrance when money is paid. Route to the land: Leave Vine street wharf, Philadelphia for Hammonton by Railroad, at 7½ A. M., or 4½ P. M. Fare 90 cts. When there inquire for Mr. Byrnes, Boarding conveniences on hand. Parties had better stop with Mr. Byrnes a principal, until they have decided as to purchasing, as he will show them over the land in his carriage, free of expense. Letters and applications can be addressed to Landis & Byrnes, Hammonton, P. O., Atlantic Co., New Jersey, or S. B. Coughlin, 202 South Fifth Street, Philadelphia. Maps and information cheerfully furnished.
July 9—6m.

100 Barrels Poudrette!

THE subscribers have 100 barrels Poudrette for sale low. Those who have used it can testify to its being a very valuable Fertilizer.
COLTON & BLANCHARD.
Palmer, May 22, 1858.—tf

BUFFALO ROBES.

A GOOD ASSORTMENT can be found at M. B. HINES', which were bought cheap and will be sold cheap. Also GENTS' FUR COLLARS and FUR GLOVES. Palmer, Oct. 29.

HOME INSURNACE COMPANY.

OF NEW YORK.

Cash Capital, (all paid in) $1,000,000 00
Cash Surplus, nearly 500,000 00

THIS SOUND and RELIABLE COMPANY Insures Buildings, Merchandize, Household Furniture, Hay, Grain, Live Stock, and most other kinds of Real and Personal Property against loss or damage by Fire, on as favorable terms as any responsible Company.

No liability to assessments in this Company.

☞ Losses equitably adjusted and promptly paid.

☞ Apply to JAMES G. ALLEN, of Palmer, our duly authorised Agent for Eastern Hampden.
CHAS. J. MARTIN, Prest.
May 21—1y. J. M. SMITH, Secretary.

☞ The *prudent* man will insure his life when he sees its advantages.

☞ The *sensible* man will certainly insure his property, when the slightest accident may burn him out and *ruin* him.

☞ The *trusty* and *safe* merchant *always* insures his merchandize.

☞ The business that will not pay to keep insured, *will not pay to carry on.*

Eastern Hampden Insurance Agency.

ARE YOU INSURED?

THE undersigned is agent for the following sound and responsible INSURANCE COMPANIES, representing an aggregate capital of over

$3,000,000!

STOCK COMPANIES....CAPITAL and ASSETS.
The HOME of New York, $1,500,000.
The HAMPDEN of Springfield, $220,000.
The CONWAY of Conway 240,000.
The CHARTER OAK, Hartford, 350,000.

MUTUALS.

The QUINCY and CONWAY.

Insurance effected on cotton and woolen mills churches, schoolhouses, and all other descriptions of Real and Personal property, at favorable rates. All losses promptly adjusted.

☞ All policies registered at this agency.

Also, agent for the Mass. Mutual Life Ins. Co. Capital and surplus, $225,000. Apply to
Palmer, March 12. JAMES G. ALLEN, Agt.

Hartford Fire Insurance Company.

HARTFORD, CONN.

Incorporated A. D. 1810. Charter Perpetual.

Authorized Capital, $1 000 000
Capital Paid in 500 000
Surplus 300 000

ASSETS JANUARY 1, 1859.

Cash on hand and in Bank $43 455.22
Cash in hand of Agents and in transit 54 827.09
Real Estate unencumbered, (cash value) 15 000.00
Bills Receivable, amply secured 73 147.55
2,403 Shares Bank Stock in Hartford 230 413.00
2,290 " " New York 197 750.00
710 " " Boston 74 620.00
100 shares Bank of the State of Missourri 10 000.00
State and City Bonds 6 per cents. 74 242.00
Rail Road Stocks 16 250.00
United States' Treasury Notes 14 035.00
$803 769.86

DIRECTORS.

H. Huntington, Charles Boswell, Job Allyn,
Albert Day, Henry Keney, John P. Brace,
James Goodwin, Calvin Day, Chas. J. Russ.
Timothy C. Allyn, Sec'y. H. Huntington, Prest.
C. C. Lyman, As'nt. Sec'y. W. N. Bowers, Act'ry.

This old and reliable Company, established for nearly FIFTY YEARS, continues to Insure against Loss or Damage by Fire on Dwellings, Furniture, Warehouses, Stores, Merchandise, Mills, Manufactories, and most other kinds of property, on its usual satisfactory terms.

Particular attention given to insuring Farm Property, consisting of Dwellings, Barns, and Out-Buildings connected, and Furniture, Live Stock, Hay Grain, Farming Utensils, &c., contained in the same, for a term of three or five years at low rates of premium.

Applications for Insurance may be made to the undersigned, the duly authorized Agent for Monson and vicinity.

Losses equitably adjusted at this Agency, and paid immediately, upon satisfactory proofs, in funds current in the cities of New York or Boston, as the assured may prefer. J. R. FLYNT,
Agent for Monson and vicinity.
Monson, May 7, 1859—1y.

NEW ENGLAND AILMENTS

AND THE ONLY REMEDY.

THE Eastern States, including New York and that section of the Union which is most widely known as "New England" contain a thrifty, industrious, intelligent people, who have achieved an uncommon degree of prosperity: with a climate extremely trying to certain constitutions, and a soil of small fertility, they have contrived to surpass more favored communities in almost everything that conduces to social comfort and happiness. Unfortunately, they are occasionally so absorbed in business and mental cultivation that they neglect the precautions which are essential to bodily health. Dyspepsia and physical debility are prevalent among all classes. The first disease is produced by inattention to the digestive organs, which are so susceptible of derangement. Thousands are now paying the penalty of this neglect, and suffering daily the most trying pains, almost without a hope of relief. They have come to believe that their ailment is chronic, and that they must bear with it to the end. It gratifies us exceedingly to announce to these afflicted individuals that they may now command a remedy of unquestionable potency and virtue, which has never been found to fail in all cases of digestive weakness or derangement. Hundreds of tongues are ready to grow eloquent in praise of this wonderful conqueror of dyspepsia, which is known as DR. J. HOSTETTER'S

CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS.

But that numerous class who devote themselves to literary and other sedentary pursuits, and in consequence of a want of physical exercise, become the victims of languor and debility, without nerve or appetite, have hitherto sought in vain for some invigorating, life-giving medicine, whose effects upon the system shall be both speedy and permanent. Physicians of eminence, and profoundly acquainted with the requirements of the human frame commend HOSTETTER'S BITTERS as the safest and swiftest stimulant to the recuperative energies of the system yet discovered. It restores the appetite, gives fresh vigor to the digestive organs, sends the blood through the veins with a more lively current, corrects a tendency to depression of spirits, and fits a man for the transaction of business with a cheerful heart and an active mind. Unlike other medicines which have been devised for the same object, the BITTERS do not act spasmodically, or with a temporary power—the influence of the remedy is lasting. And if a patient will but give some attention to securing proper exercise, after the relief has been afforded, he need fear no return of the infliction. The debility natural to the encroachments of years upon the bodily frame is also alleviated by this great strengthening medicine thus enabling the aged to pass their declining days in physical ease; whereas they are now suffering from extreme weakness and nervousness. To this venerable class of people, **Hostetter's Bitters** may be commended as invaluable. The proprietors of this invigorator have, in addition, a deep gratification in assuring NURSING MOTHERS that they will find the BITTERS the best and safest of restoratives. Very few medicines are sanctioned by physicians as proper to be administered during the period of nursing; and this has obtained an universal preference.

☞ Those who desire to purchase this great remedy for dyspepsia and debility should remember the precise title, HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS. It is put up in quart bottles with the name, Dr. J. HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS blown on the bottle, and also stamped on the cap covering the cork, with the autograph of Hostetter & Smith on the label. These things are important, on account of the numerous counterfeits now in the market

Prepared and sold by HOSTETTER & SMITH,
Pittsburgh, Pa.,

☞ Sold by all druggists, grocers, and dealers generally throughout the United States, Canada, South America and Germany.

WEEKS & POTTER, Boston, General Agents. Retail by Dr Wm. Holbrook, Palmer, G. B. Hitchcock, Ware, and dealers in medicine everywhere.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber will pay the highest cash price for Hides delivered at his Meat Market in Ware. W. C. SHELDON.
Ware Dec. 25, 1858.—tf

PERSONS wishing to change their business to a rapidly increasing country, a new settlement where hundreds are going. Where the climate is mild and delightful. See advertisement of the Hammonton settlement, another columns.

BUSINESS CARDS.

D. CANTILLON, Draper & Tailor. Having received my Winter stock of Goods, which comprise all of the

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES and VESTINGS,

Which I offer to the public cheaper than can be bought ready made. No machines used in my place of business. All my goods are warranted and made in the latest styles which can be found in any city.

W. S. B. HOPKINS, Attorney and Counsellor at Law, and Life Insurance Agent. Office in the Bank Building, Ware, Mass.

MARSHALL FOX, Wholesale & Retail dealer in Fresh Fish and Oysters. Opposite W. R. R. depot, Mass.

A. B. COWAN, Dentist. Office and residence in Lawrence's Block, Palmer, Mass.

SAMUEL BLAIR, dealer in Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, &c. A large assortment of Gold and Silver Goods kept constantly on hand. Repairing done at short notice. Palmer, Jan. 2, 1859.

M. W. FRENCH & Co., Dealers in Staple Dry Goods, Family Groceries, Flour and Fish, Crockery and Glass Ware, Boots and Shoes, &c.
M. W. FRENCH. JOHN GAMWELL.

G. S. BOSWORTH, Carpenter and Joiner, and dealer in Doors, Sash and Blinds. Doors, Sash and Blinds constantly on hand. All kinds of job bing done to order. Palmer, April 30, 1859.—tf.

E. JONES & Co., Manufacturers of Gilt and Rosewood Picture Frames. Also, Frames for Hair Wreaths, which will be delivered at any place ordered. French Looking Glasses, Picture Glasses, and Prints for Grecian Painting kept constantly on hand and for sale cheap. North Wilbraham.

V. GUILD & Co., manufacturers of Men's, Boys', Youth's and Children's Calf Brogan Shoes, Main street, Ware, Mass.

F. DEWITT, dealer in Hardware, Agricultural Implements, Furniture, Paints, Oils, Varnish and Window Glass. Also, Picture Frames of every description furnished to order. Main street, Ware, Mass.

THE MIGHTY HEALER.

WORLD KNOWN & WORLD TRIED.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.—The free admission of all nations, as well as the verdict of the leading Hospitals of the Old as well as the New World stamp this powerful remedial agent as the greatest healing preparation ever made known to suffering man. Its penetrative qualities are more than marvellous, through the external orifices of the skin, invisible to the naked eye, it reaches the seat of the internal disease; and in all the external affections its anti-inflammatory and healing virtues surpass anything else on record, and is nature's great ally.

Erysipelas and Salt Rheum are two of the most common and virulent disorders prevalent on this continent, to these the Ointment is especially antagonistic, its "modus operandi" is first to eradicate the venom and then complete the cure.

Bad Legs, Old Sores, and Ulcers.—Cases of many years standing that have pertinaciously refused to yield to any other remedy or treatment, have invariably succumbed to a few applications of this powerful unguent.

Eruptions of the Skin, arising from a bad state of the blood or chronic disease are eradicated, and a clear and transparent surface regained by the restorative action of this Ointment. It surpasses many of the cosmetics and other toilet appliances in its power to dispel rashes and other disfigurements of the face.

Piles and Fistula.—Every form and feature of these prevalent and stubborn disorders is eradicated locally and entirely by the use of this emolient; warm fomentations should precede its application. Its healing qualities will be found to be thorough and invariable.

Both the Ointment and Pills should be used in the following cases:

Bunions, Mer. Eruptions, Swelled Glands
Burns, Piles, Sore Legs, Gout, Sprains, Tetter,
Chap. Hands, Rheumatism, Stiff Joints,
Chilblains, Ringworm, Scalds, Sore Head, Sore
Lumbago, Skin Diseases, Throat, Ulcers,
Sores of all kinds, Wounds of all kinds, Scalds

CAUTION.—None are genuine unless the words "Holloway, New York and London," are discernable as a Water mark in every leaf of the book of directions around each pot or box; the same may be plainly seen by holding the leaf to the light. A handsome reward will be given to any one rendering such information as may lead to the detection of any party or parties counterfeiting the medicines or vending the same, knowing them to be spurious.

Sold at the manufactories of Prof. Holloway, 80 Maiden Lane, N. Y., and by all respectable druggists and dealers in medicine throughout the United States and the civilized world, at 25 cents, 63 cents and $1 each.

There is considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N. B. Directions for the guidance of each patient in every disorder accompany the medicine.

COFFINS!

COFFINS.—The subscriber has on hand at his Rooms a good supply of

MAHOGANY, BLACK WALNUT,

and

WHITE WOOD COFFINS,

of the best material and finish, which I will Trim at twenty minutes notice, in a manner not surpassed by the best undertakers in large cities. Also, GRAVE CLOTHES of every variety furnished.
Palmer, June 11, 1859. J. S. LOOMIS.

TO BOOT AND SHOE MANUFACTURERS.—We wish to call the attention of the trade to the following goods, which we are prepared to sell on the most favorable terms:

Black and Colored Doeskin, } Finished especially
Black, Brown & Drab Cassimeres, } for Congress tops.
Brown, Black and Drab Feltings, for Snow Shoes; Lastings, all wool; Italian do; Silk and Cotton Warp do; Serge de Berri's; Rubber Gusset Webs, of beautiful quality for Congress Shoes; Boot and Congress Webs, from 1-2 to 1 1-2 in., new style; Gallons, Blacks and Colors, 1-2, 5-8 and 3-4 inch widths; Shoe Duck; Congress and Linen Canvass; Shoe Ribbons, Rosettes, Sandal Web, Eyelets, Cords, Latchets, Strings, all sizes and lots; Shoe Buttons of all descriptions.

Linen Machine Threads, of the well-known XXX Golden Flax Stamp, of every description, required in the manufactory of Boots, Brogans, Shoe and Congress work, from No. 18 to 100, form 2 to 10 cord, in Black, Drab, Grey, Orange, Yellow and W. Brown, in hanks, balls and spools, for sideing, closing, stitching and binding straps and counters, top stitching and under threads; also, Shoe Threads; Machine Silk, all colors and sizes; Sea Island Hank cotton, black, colored, unbleached and white; Spool thread, and sewing cotton all descriptions.

MANUFACTURERS OF CLOTHING will find in our stock everything in linen and cotton threads required in their work, and the quality much superior to any other in use. BROWN, DIX & Co., 52 Milk St., Boston. 9

HARNESSES OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS,

CONSTANTLY ON HAND, and for sale at SMITH'S Carriage Repository.
Palmer, June 4, 1859—tf.

ALL wanting farms—see advertisement of Hammonton Lands.

To Boot and Shoe Manufacturers.

THE CASH SYSTEM! The best for all! The undersigned, being convinced of the truth of the above, and having determined to adhere to it, would inform all Dealers in Leather, and Manufacturers of Boots and Shoes, that he is prepared to supply them with all kinds of stock, either in

SOLE LEATHER, UPPER LEATHER, CALF SKINS, BINDINGS, LININGS, &c. in great variety,

which he will sell at such LOW RATES for CASH as will satisfy all of the great advantages of buying of him on those terms. He would also say to CURRIERS & FINISHERS of SHOE STOCK, that on Consignments invoiced to him at a little less than the current market rates, he will guarantee them prompt cash returns. Please call on JAMES P. WHITNEY,
o29—1m. 88 Milk st., opp. Pearl st., Boston.

FARM FOR SALE.

A FARM situated about one mile southwest of the center meeting house in Monson, containing 100 acres, more or less, suitably divided into mowing, tillage and pasture land. The house is located in a pleasant place. Any one wishing to purchase a Farm, please call on the subscriber.
AUSTIN R. FENTON.
Monson, Nov. 5, 1859.

FOR SALE—A first rate second hand PIANO FORTE. Cheap for cash. Enquire of
Oct. 15—tf. L. B. BLISS, Wilbraham.

ALL wanting farms in a delightful climate, rich soil, and secure from frosts, see advertisement of Hammonton Lands in another column.

WE OFFER

FOR THE INSPECTION OF BUYERS

A LARGE STOCK

Of CLEAN and FRESH

FAMILY GROCERIES,

FLOUR, FISH,

WOODEN WARE,

DRY GOODS,

Ready-Made Clothing,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

CROCKERY & GLASS WARE,

CARPETINGS, FEATHERS, &c.

We shall sell for an advance of only the

NIMBLE SIXPENCE.
NIMBLE SIXPENCE.
NIMBLE SIXPENCE.

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NIMBLE SIXPENCE.
NIMBLE SIXPENCE.

M. W. FRENCH & Co.

Grand Smash Up!

IN PRICES!

CUSTOMERS! YOU CAN

BUY YOUR GOODS AT CROSS'

At Almost Your Own Prices,

Until the First Day of January, 1860

BONNETS

—AND—

MILLINERY!

W. W. CROSS

HAS REMOVED HIS

Millinery Rooms

Down on the first floor, near his Dry Goods Room.

LADIES IN WANT OF

MILLINERY GOODS

Are Invited to Call Before Purchasing,

as we have

A FULL VARIETY

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

W. W. CROSS.

LADIES' FURS.

M. B. HINES has just opened a fine assortment of Ladies' Furs, Tippets, Cuffs and Muffs of the various kinds worn, which were bought low for cash, and will be sold low. Please call and look at them. Palmer, Oct. 29.

New London, Willimantic & Palmer Railroad. Summer Arrangement! Commencing Thursday, July 4, 1859. Trains leave Palmer for Willimantic, Norwich and N. London, at 7.50 a.m., and 1.50 p.m., or on arrival of trains from Springfield and Albany. Trains leave New London, at 7.00 a.m., and 1.30 p. m. R. N. DOWD, Supt.
New London, July 4, 1858.

AMHERST, BELCHERTOWN & PALMER R. R. On and after July 2, 1859, trains will run as follows: Leave Amherst for Palmer at 8,00 A.M. Leave Palmer for Amherst at 2,05 P. M., connecting at Palmer with trains to and from Boston, Springfield, Albany and New York.

On Thursdays and Saturdays, trains will be run between Amherst and Palmer. Leaving Amherst at 4.10 p.m., arriving at Palmer in season to connect with evening trains from Boston, Worcester, Springfield, Albany, Hartford, New Haven, and New York. Returning leave Palmer at 6.15.

Stage accommodation at Belchertown for Enfield, Greenwich and Dana; at Amherst for Northampton, North Hadley, Hadley and Sunderland. W. DIXEY, General Agent.
Amherst, June 29, 1859.

FAIRBANK'S

CELEBRATED

RAILROAD, HAY, COAL & STORE

SCALES,

Of every variety.

FAIRBANKS & BROWN,
34 Kilby Street, Boston.

The Palmer Journal.

VOLUME X. PALMER, MASS., SATURDAY, DECEMBER 24, 1859. NUMBER 32.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY,
—BY—
FISK & GOFF.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION—One Dollar and Fifty Cents per annum. To those who pay STRICTLY IN ADVANCE Twenty-five Cents will be deducted. For six months 75 Cents; for three months 38 Cents.

ADVERTISING,—The space occupied by twelve lines advertising type constitute a square. For one square, one week, 75 cents; for two or three weeks, $100. For each subsequent insertion 20 cents. Legal advertising 20 per cent. in advance of these rates. Special and obituary notices 10 cents per line. A discount made to yearly advertisers. Transient advertising must be paid for in advance.

JOB PRINTING of nearly every description, and in the neatest styles, promptly executed.

O. M. FISK. BENJ. F. GOFF.

ORIGINAL MISCELLANY.

LITTLE JOHNNY.

BY IVIE EARLE.

"Mother, has the dove that nestled
Lovingly upon thy breast,
Folded up its little pinion,
And in darkness gone to rest?
Nay, the grave is dark and dreary,
But the lost one is not there;
Hear'st thou not its gentle wisper,
Floating on the midnight air?

Softly smooth back those golden locks from off his white baby brow; lightly press down the thin, transparent lids over those lovely blue eyes, that have so often gazed into yours in baby-like love and confidence; gently place the colorless robes over his tiny form—for Johnny is dead.

Never again will you hear those little feet pattering here and there, now by your side, then off again like a fleeting sunbeam, casting rays of joy and sunlight all about your way. You will not hear that silvery voice, that was sweetest music to your ears, repeat that little prayer you had taught it to say, as he knelt at your knees with his little hands clasped, and his liquid, blue eyes lifted toward heaven as as he softly murmurs, in his baby tones, "Our Father."

The loneliness that will fill your soul will be dreadful; and at the usual hour of Johnny's bed-time, you will seek his little cradle-bed to see if he is snugly tucked in. You start back with a sudden pang at the heart, for you see no little, upturned, chubby face, no soft, white arms reached up to clasp you around the neck, and you begin, in some measure, to realize that Johnny is dead. And then you sit down and weep in all the bitterness of grief, refusing to be comforted because he is not.

You begin to feel that he is forever gone, that never again those tiny arms will twine lovingly around you, as he softly whispers "Johnny loves ma'ma." You feel that you do not care to stay here longer, where everything reminds you so constantly of your darling—your dead one.

The gentle breeze softly murmurs gone! gone! the rough winter winds hoarsely and coldly reiterate gone! gone! You think that the very breath of heaven mocks you in your agony and sorrow. Your heart verily aches with its great sense of loneliness. Everywhere you go your eye rests upon something that was Johnny's. It is too oppressive, and you cannot bear it, so you put upon yourself the mournful task of putting away out of sight all that was Johnny's. You will not *let* other hands but your own, touch one of those little, half-worn garments, they are sacred to you, now. What a mournful pleasure is yours. You take them up, one by one, those little, minature frocks, and those tiny shoes and stockings. You fondle and weep over them, till you almost feel that Johnny is back again with you, for they look so natural—just like dear Johnny. But no—when you *feel* that he will never wear them again, your heart cries out you cannot have it so. So you carefully wrap and fold them up, and lay them away, but they are only laid away to be visited by you silently and tearfully every day.—Every day they are wet with fresh tear-drops—tears that come oozing up from the depths of a sorely stricken heart.

Do not weep so hopelessly, young mother. Dry up your tears and look upward, and behold your little Johnny now—see him a lovely flower, a budded blossom, gone to bloom anew in Paradise. He is your angel-boy now, yes,—

"A gem—a priceless jewel,
Placed in your Savior's crown.
'Twill blossom there in fragrance,
Safe from the world's cold frown."

HARVESTING INDIAN CORN.

Although it is too late for farmers to adopt any new method this season to secure their corn crop, it is not too late for them to give their views and opinions, and trials if they have made any. As the corn crop has become one of the most important raised in the northern states, it is also important that they should adopt the best mode to secure it. It is well known that a difference of opinion exists among farmers in regard to the best method of curing it. One class of persons cut it up by the roots, another top it, or cut that portion of the stock above the ear, while another let the whole remain, and only pick off the ear. We have adopted the first mode for the last few years, and think it has advantages over the other. In the first place, the labor of cutting and binding the stalks is about the same as cutting and binding the whole, consequently one half of the labor is saved by adopting the mode of cutting up by the roots.

Again the fodder is worth nearly double, an item worth saving, especially this season, where the hay crop is light, as it may save many tons of hay, in many cases. Most farmers fail in stooking up corn, by making their stooks too small, accordingly their fodder is injured much more. There is no danger in putting fifteen to twenty-five bundles into a stook, if put up right, that is, by leaving a little space in the center for the air to circulate, besides it will stand much better. Many farmers also practice sowing winter rye upon their corn ground; by cutting it up it may be sown as soon as the corn is cut. I practice the following mode: I plough and sow strips of land of sufficient width for stooks, and at such distances as convenient, and stook it up as fast as cut. Then the ground may be ploughed and sowed between the rows of stooks at any time. Consequently you get your rye sown a number of weeks sooner than by the other method—an important consideration. The last mode we consider a slovenly one; if not worth anything for fodder, it would pay to cut and cart into the yard for manure; besides they would be out of the way for the next crop.

In regard to the soundness of the corn, I have noticed but one actual trial published, and that gave the result in favor of topping the corn, a few pounds. Still I think something depends upon the time it is cut. Some of our seasons are so short that we are under the necessity of cutting it up before it is really fit. When corn is fairly glazed it will answer to cut up. If a severe frost comes before corn glazes, or if one is apprehended, the sooner it is cut up the better. We would cut up frosted green corn, to save it from that total drying out of the juices, which seems to take place if allowed to stand on the hills, and which immediate cutting prevents in greater or less degree.

New Braintree. J. B. B.

CHRONICLES OF HISTORY.

It was in the third year of the reign of James the Keystoneite, whose surname was Buchanan, that a certain man went down to the desert in order to command the sun's chariot to stand still in the land of his fathers, according to fixed principles. But not being possessed of the power of good old Joshua, certain men laid violent hands upon him and cast him into prison until such time should expire as would enable them to execute their purposes. Then it came to pass in those days that a sedition arose among certain fire-eaters in what manner the prisoner should be dispsoed of, and some cried one thing and some another, for the tumult was great. At length the Rhodamanthus interposed and said, "hearken fellow countrymen unto me, we have a law, and by that law let him be adjudged." Then was he adjudged by the law of the land guilty of seditious practices, and condemned and executed. And certain of his friends took the body, conveyed it to its burial, making much lamentation over it. But certain men when they saw the fortitude and the martyr-like submission of this man and his followers were pricked to the heart and reasoned among themselves saying, "truly this was a righteous man, since what greater act can one do than to lay down his life for others." Being thus stirred up they sought to stop the ears of the multitude make them swallow the draught, but this expedient failed, for the pious and more humane would shed a few natural tears of sympathy, even for the poor deluded one, John.

STAFFORD, Dec. 1859.

CORWIN AND THE BULL DOG.—While Tom Corwin was addressing a large meeting at Springfield, Ohio, not long since, and was soaring into the higher regions of political eloquence, a black, middle-sized, and morose-looking bull terrier mounted the platform, and taking his place beside the speaker, surveyed the assembled sovereigns with a severe countenance and a melancholy wag of his caudal stump. His debut was greeted with roars of laughter, and Corwin paused in the middle of a sentence. Turning toward the intruding animal, he waved his hand courteously, saying: come, one at a time, if you please." The terrier retired a few paces, and glanced quizzically at the speaker, when Corwin advanced to the edge of the stand, and said to the people, in a very confidential tone: I do believe he intends to leave the other dogs and join the Republican party!" This palpable hit was received with a tempest of laughter and applause, in the midst of which his dogship trotted out of the hall, with his tail at an angle of intense disgust.

A SPIRIT KISS.—The Pawtucket Gazette relates the following pleasant incident of spiritual communication:

An enthusiastic believer was relating to a skeptic the spiritual performances to which he could testify, and among other things said that on a certain occasion the spirit of his wife, who had been dead several years, returned to him, and seated herself upon his knee, put her arms around him and kissed him, as much to his gratification as she used to when living. "You do not mean to say," remarked the skeptic, "that the spirit of your wife really embraced you and kissed you?" "No, not exactly that," replied the believer, "but her spirit took possession of the body of a female medium, and through her embraced and kissed me." We presume that believers are often as willingly deceived as this man was.

AGREEING WITH HER.—A clergyman, who was a bit of a humorist, once took tea with a lady of his parish, who prided herself much upon her nice bread, and was also addicted to the common trick of depreciating her viands to her guests.

As she passed the nice warm biscuit to the reverend gentleman, she said—

"They are not very good; I am almost ashamed to offer them."

The minister took one, looked at it rather dubiously, and replied—

"They are not so good as they might be."

The plate was instantly withdrawn, and with heightened color, the lady exclaimed:

"They are good enough for you!"

Nothing further was said about the biscuit.

☞ Man is like a snow-ball. Leave him lying in illeness against the sunny face of prosperity, and all that's good in him melts like butter; but kick him around, and he gathers strength with every revolution, until he grows into an avalanche. To succeed you must keep moving.

☞ "There is two ways of doing it," said Pat to himself, as he stood musing and waiting for a job on the State street corner. "If I save me $4,000, I must lay up $200 a year for twenty years, or I can put away $20 a year for 200 years. Now which way will I do it?"

☞ A young lady in Lansingburg, was told that a party was to be given in that place, and that lots of young men from Troy would be present. "Yes," she said—"vacant lots, probably."

☞ "Pa, what stingy fellows they must be in New York. Sally says she had to give half a dime there for a 'bus."

A TERRIBLE REVERSE.—No children now-a-days. All our children are men, and all our men are childish.

☞ A truly grateful heart may not be able to tell its gratitude, but it can feel, and love, and act.

The Tolling Bell.

The bell!
The tolling bell!
How wild doth swell
Its knell
Along the burdened air,
When die the young and fair.

Its tone—
Its iron tone—
Doth have a moan
That none
But grieving hearts may know,
Who've drank life's bitter woe.

The bell!
The tolling bell!
Oh! what a spell
Doth dwell
Within its voice to thrill
The heart with icy chill.

Its clang—
Its stony clang—
Strikes like a pang,
A twang
That strikes the soul with dread,
By its dismal boding fed.

The bell!
The tolling bell!
Near all can tell
How well
Its solemn tones doth speak
The thoughts of those who weep.

Palmer, Mass. OSSIAN ST. PIERRE.

A Vision of Beauty.

It was a beauty that I saw
So pure, so perfect, as the frame
Of all the universe was lame,
To that one figure could I draw,
Or give least line of it a law!
A skein of silk without a knot!
A fair march made without a halt!
A curious form without a fault!
A printed book without a blot!
All beauty, without a spot.

CURIOUS FACT.

Mr. Buckland, the great naturalist, says of the chameleon:

"Betwixt the two sides of the body there seems a lack of sympathy. One eye may be looking straight forward, while the other is looking as directly backward. One may be entirely asleep, while the other is wide awake. And this kind of independent and separate action applies to each side of the creature—to his limbs. It cannot swim because his limbs refuse to act in concert. Could the two sides understand one another, and agree on a prescribed mode of action, it might always be awake or half awake. But it gains nothing by its unilateral independency; the two sides are like two horses that won't work in harness. It seems strange, with such a peculiarity, that on trees, or terra firma the creature should be able to make any progress. But as the two sides are fed by one mouth, and as the insect tribes refuse to come to it, so they seem in regard to all culinary matter, to agree to sink their differences, and to move in harmony. The stomach is a potent harmonizer.

A BAD DOCTOR.

In the city of Port Huron lives one McGee and his wife, and a Dr. Freund. Mac suspected that the Doctor was too intimate with his wife, and to test the truth, he told her that he had business to transact in Detroit. But instead of going there, he ensconsed himself under her bed, armed with a revolver loaded to the very muzzle with powder and balls, and there awaited the developement of events. And he had not to wait long—for pretty soon the wife made her appearance, followed immediately by the treacherous Doctor. According to one report, he did not wait for any further evidence of his wife's frailty or the Doctor's weakness, but taking deliberate aim from his secure retreat discharged the whole contents of his murderous weapon into his legs, as he was standing in "loving dalliance" with Mrs. McGee. His aim proved fatally good, excited as he was, and brought the Doctor at her feet, with one thigh bone broken, and three or four other bullets in the neighborhood. The scene that followed may be better imagined than described.

"I'D RATHER CARRY IT."—Going from market the other day, we observed a very small boy, who gave no special indication, by dress or face, of other than ordinary sensations or training in life, carrying a basket that was so heavy as nearly to bear him down beneath it. We observed,

"My boy, you have a heavy load."

"Yes," said he, "but I'd rather carry it than mother should."

The remark was one we love to hear; but we do not know as we should have thought enough of it to have chronicled it, had we not seen, across the street, a highly accomplished young lady, playing the piano, while her mother was washing the windows. We have no reason for forestalling the reflection and comparisons of our readers on these facts.

FLUID EXPLOSIONS.—Burning fluid explosions are not generally caused by contact of the flame with the fluid itself, but with the gas that is always escaping from the fluid when open to the air. People not understanding this fact think they may safely fill lighted lamps if they do not allow the flame to touch the fluid itself; but the invisible gas rises, touches the flame, the lamp explodes, and the consequences are sad, perhaps fatal. Never bring a lighted lamp within a foot, at the very nearest, of open fluid.

SOME "SNAIX."—A gentleman of Richmond' Me., informs the editor of the Rising Sun, that in making a road across his pasture a few days since, the top of a hillock was taken off, when he discovered in the space of about two feet square, eighty-four snakes, varying in length four inches to more than a foot. They were of several kinds, but mostly of the kind known as the "green snake."

EGYPTIAN COTTON.—Senator Hammond of South Carolina has raised specimens of Egyptian cotton this year on his plantation, that are as fine and glossy as floss silk, with fibres nearly two inches in length. The plant grows from six to eight feet high, and will produce a thousand pounds of clean lint to the acre.

☞ Loud whispering at lectures, concerts, &c., is not considered the height of good breeding by anybody; indeed some nervous people, under its annoyance, have been heard to declare that it was only practiced by clowns and "their women."

CRIME AND DEATH IN THE CITIES.

Where vice aggregates as it does in a populous city, its destructive power becomes intensified. From a personal vice it becomes a festering social malady, poisoning the very sources of life and infecting all who come within the reach of its puisunous atmosphere. Some important social statistics of New York have recently been collected and published, from which the most startling conclusions are drawn. They show that social vice has greatly increased in that city within the last half century, and more especially within the last twenty-five years.

The saddest exhibition made by the melancholy array of figures is that which shows the increased mortality among the young, which can be directly traced to the licentiousness of the parents. Of the 416,796 deaths in New Yurk in 52 years, 137,284 died under two years of age, besides 28,000 still born.—The deaths under the age of one year have increased from the proportion of 1 in 332 in 1810 to 1 in 99 in 1855, while from 20 years and upward the rate of mortality has not varied materially in fifty years. This increased rate of infant mortality is easily accounted for by other columns of the statistics, from which it appears that the deaths from diseases originating in personal vice have increased in ofirty years ten fold. Deaths from diseases of the generative system were 1 in 202,889 of the population in 1830, but in 1855 they were 1 in 4,343 of the population. In addition to this mortality as a direct consequence of social vice, the hospitals are crowded with those who are born to disease, deformity and pain in consequence of the crimes of their parents. Of 4141 admitted to the hospitals in 1858, there were 2736 who had parents that were intemperate and otherwise vicious, and of the patients themselves 2539 were intemperate and 972 of the balance moderate drinkers.—The records of the criminal courts tell the same story. Of 110,971 arrests made in 21 months, ending with July last, 91,117 were for offenses against the public peace, and only 19,793 against property, showing that want was not in general the cause of crime, while the offenses could, in most cases, be traced to intoxication and its associate vices.

The Christians and social reformers of New York have evidently a field of exertion in their own midst, sufficient to absorb all their charities and requiring their most generous and self-sacrificing exertions. The vices out of which grow these fearful results of crime and death are difficult to deal with. Coercive measures have heretofore proved nearly, if not altogether in vain, and moral influences seem to be thrown away upon the great mass of those who have been educated in vice.—The only effort that promises much is that directed to the salvation of the children of poverty and shame from following in the footsteps of their parents. Laborious and self-denying men and women are engaged in this work, and with wonderful success, considering the means they have and the obstacles in their way, and yet there are no benevolent enterprises in New York so meagerly and grudgingly sustained. Churches that bestow thousands of dollars at once on some effort to reclaim vicious and degraded races on the other side of the globe, give a cold response to the appeal of those who are laboring to save the thousands of poor children in the streets of New York from a life worse than almost any form of heathenism on the globe. This is not well. It is far from it. The city missonaries of New York ought to be multiplied and amply maintained as the first duty, and when all is done that can be done to save the victims of social vice and degradation at home, the distant heathen should have the next consideration.

YOUNG JOHN BROWN HUNG IN QUINCY.—A curious affair took place in Quincy, on the day of the execution of John Brown in Virginia, which came near having a tragical termination. There is a boy aged about fourteen years, named John Brown residing in the town where John Quincy Adams lived and died, and several boys in the neighborhood concluded that he ought to be tried for treason. They accordingly put him through the regular forms of a trial. He was arraigned in due form, was allowed counsel (junior) and after a patient investigation of the case, he was adjudged guilty, and sentenced to be hung. The boys placed the *young* John Brown upon a barrel under a tree, fastened a slip noose around his body, enclosing his arms, and fastened the rope to a limb of the tree. They then kicked the barrel from under him and young John Brown was nearly launched into eternity, for the rope slipped up and caught the young gentleman around the throat. He was now in a perilous situation, as his thoughtless companions were frightened by the blood that flew from his nostrils in a stream, and ran away from the scene as fast as possible. Fortunately for young Brown, a woman in a house near by ran out with a big carving knife and cut him down. Young John was game to the last, but he has concluded not to participate in a mock trial again.

CONJUGAL AFFECTION.—An incident came to our knowledge the other day which speaks strongly in favor of the depth and undying character of conjugal affection. A married woman in our city had the misfortune to lose her husband a few days since, and while thinking over her desolate condition, and the prospect of a dreary, lonely winter, and estimating how much of her funds would be absorbed in the funeral expenses of the dear deceased she was interrupted by the call of a young son of Esculapius, who, after some little chaffering, proposed to give the lady a good round sum for the useless body of the dead husband. The widow thought upon the proposal, and finally accepted the offer. A day or two afterward, being waited upon by some of her friends, who came to sympathize with her in her affliction, the widow said it was not so bad as it might have been, as she had sold her husband's body and filled her cellar with wood and coal bought with the proceeds.—*Baltimore Republican.*

☞ A coroner in Arkansas after empanelling his jury, said: "Now, gentlemen, you are to determine whether the deceased came to his death by accidene, by incidence, or by the hand of the incendiary." The verdict was, that "deceased came to his death by accidence in the shape of a bowie knife."

HOW SERMONS ARE MADE.

There are, probably, ten thousand persons in these United States whose chief occupation is that of sermon-making. As the period of the week for going forth to this battle approaches, the minister begins to feel like a man awaiting a surgical operation; come to it he must, however his reluctance may cause a temporary delay. He enters his study, takes up his Bible, turns over its pages, and reads one text here and another there, but all are alike sealed up or unsuited to his mood, or his idea of his people's need, and hence he rises and takes two or three rounds in his study—then he stands, and looks out of the window and feels anew the attraction of this great book of nature, walks out, looks at the leaves, the flowers, the meadows, the cattle, the clouds, and with unconcentrated thoughts gazes into the boundless expanse.

But still those two sermons for next Sabbath, where are they to come from? He goes back to his house, plays a little with the children, talks a little with his wife, fumbles the newspapers, looking here and there on its columns with his eyes, while his mind is wandering to the ends of the earth in search of those two next Sabbath sermons which are still *non est*, but calling louder and louder for a place among the actual and experimental.—He hums a tune, drums with his fingers, and does a variety of unconscious things, so absorbed is the intricate machinery of his mind in the vain endeavor to work out the problem. After these various turns, like the gyrations of a hawk before he pounces on his prey, the minister rushes back to his study, seizes his Bible convulsively, as if to force it to yield up a text, and to make sure of no failure this time, he falls foul of the first that comes to hand, as a sort of Hobson's choice, and at it he goes with might and main.—*New York Chronicle.*

PRAYER.—There is much in all prayer that passeth understanding. It is the meeting point of the seen and the unseen. It is the border-land between Earth and Heaven. It is the contact and communion of finite beings with the Infinite. What wonder an analysis of ours should fail to unwind all its mysteries and explain all its divine economy? It is enough that whatever religious wisdom has opened its lips to teach anything, it has taught this; enough that the great body of believing men since Christ, if we may not say since the beginning, have proved it; that all Revelation, calmly, as by prophetic, unanxious, assured authority, promises especial blessings to it; enough that Christ, by his example and by his lessons, enjoins it: "If two of you on earth shall agree as touching anything that they shall ask, it shall be done for them."—"For where two or three are gathered together in my name, there am I in the midst of them,"—*Dr. Huntington.*

A DOMESTIC ROMANCE.—In November, 1850, Mr. Erastus Salisbury, of Liverpool, Ohio, was married to Miss Helen Pritchard. About a year afterwards he took his departure to California, where he toiled in the mines until a few months ago. The correspondence between him and his wife was in some way interrupted, but rumors reached her that he had proved unfaithful, and she therefore procured a divorce. This step was taken after her husband had been absent eight years, but Mrs. Salisbury had been Miss Pritchard again but a few months when her former husband returned. Overwhelmed with surprise at finding himself a bachelor, he took immediate steps to reinstate himself in his former position. The charge against him he proved to be untrue, and, after a courtship in due form, the couple were again married on the 24th ult.

THE RELIGION OF PAYING DEBTS.—One of the religious papers has the following strong remarks on this subject. They drive the nail up to the head and clinch it:—

"Men may sophisticate as much as they please. They can never make it right, and all the bankrupt laws in the universe cannot make it right for them not to pay their debts. There is a sin in this neglect as clear and as deserving of church discipline as in stealing or false swearing. He who violates his promises to pay, or withholds the payment of a debt, when it is in his power to meet his engagement, ought to be made to feel that in the sight of all honest men he is a swindler. Religion may be a very comfortable cloak, under which to hide; but if religion does not make a man 'deal justly,' it is not worth having."

A BEAUTIFUL REPLY.—A pious old man was walking to the sanctuary with a New Testament in his hand, when a friend who met him said:—

"Good morning, Mr. Price."

"Ah, good morning," said he. "I am reading my Father's will as I walk along this morning."

"Well, what has he left you?" said his friend.

"Why, he has bequeathed me an hundred fold more in this life, and in the world to come life everlasting."

This beautiful reply was the means of comforting his christian friend, who was all the time in sorrowful circumstances.

A SPECTERE AT THE MARRIAGE FAST.—While couple were being married in New York on Saturday evening, two police officers made their apparance and, after the nuptial ceremonies were ouer, arrested the bride and bridegroom for passing a counterfeit bill to the hackman who conveyed them to the clergyman's residence. On examination it was found that they had given another counterfeit bill to the clergyman, whereupon they were taken to the police office and searched. Nothing was found to implicate the bride and she was allowed to depart, but the bridegroom had to pass the night in the Tombs.

☞ It is stated that one of the democratic representatives in Worcester county, chosen at the last election, did not know who the Governor was at the time he was chosen to represent the good people in his district.

☞ An Irish coachman, driving past some harvest fields during summer, addressing a smart girl engaged in sheaving, exclaimed "Arrah, me darling, I wish I was in jail for stealing ye!"

HOW TO DESTROY THE WHOLE HUMAN RACE IN ONE MOMENT.

The small space into which the whole human family might stand without being crowded, appears very remarkable upon calculation. A square mile contains 3,097,600 square yards, and at the rate of four persons, large and small, to a square yard, 12,310,400 human beings. Thus the swarming population of the United States could be crowded conveniently into two square miles, and could be walked around in two hours. In like manner the host of Xerxes, of which the Grecians represent one end as seeing the sun rise, and the other as seeing him at the same instant set, could have been ranged in close order on a field of a hundred acres, and could have all heard the voice of the speaker. The inhabitants of the whole earth, about nine hundred millions, would not fill a circle of ten miles in diameter; they might, therefore, be ridden round in an hour, and might hear a bell placed in the center. The whole race of mankind might thus be swallowed up in one earthquake, and not one be left alive to record it in a newspaper, or anybody but himself to read it if he were. Every human being upon the face of the earth might not only stand but sleep within the boundaries of London, and have plenty of room to kick his neighbor out of bed. And the whole multitude of mankind thus standing within a circle of ten miles in diameter, and holding hands, might be struck dead in an instant by a single shock from a galvanic battery.—What a beautiful experiment for Caligula!

SUNDAY DINNERS.

We make the following extract on "Sunday Dinners," from an article in the November number of that excellent periodical, Hall's Journal of Health:"

"Man is the only animal in nature who eats more than he wants, as far as our knowledge of natural history informs us.

We have much less muscular and mental exercise on Sundays than on week days, hence much less wear and tear and waste, therefore a proportionally less need for supply for repairs. Multitudes make the dinner for Sunday the most sumptuous of the week, with artificial tempters of the appetite to boot. It is no wonder, that, on Sunday afternoon, we are a nation of gorged anacondas, too sleepy to see, to stupid to think, and too lazy to move.

The best Sunday dinner—best for the body best for the soul—is half a glass of water, a piece of bread and butter, and a slice of cold meat. Thus doing, while our servants will bless us, our minister will preach to listning congregations and not to sleeping hulks."

OUR CHILDREN.—Our children are to fill our places in society—in church and State—and the manner in which they will fill them depends upon the way in which we educate them. If we train them up in the Sabbath School, for God and his church, they will amply repay us for our care, but if they are trained up for the world—in the street—in the gambling and tippling saloons—in Sabbath-breaking, profanity, licentiousness and intemperance—in idleness, in sin—they will dishonor our names, and repay us by-and-by with a vengeance!

How fearful our responsibility! when we consider that our son may make a talented, useful and happy man, respected and beloved by all around him, or he make a consummate villain, detested by the world as a nuisance and a curse, and that our daughter has a corresponding alternative before her—that in the history of both, in all probability, there is a crisis, or turning point, when it is uncertain which way they will preponderate and that we necessarily play an important part tipping the scale, we can but feel that this is a matter not to be trifled with, and that every means possible should be resorted to in order to secure the right drift, and save those so dear to us. As we would have them honorably act their part upon the stage of life; so let us sedulously aim to qualify them for it.

BONES DEEP IN THE EARTH.—Workmen engaged in excavating a cistern in Marietta, Ohio, after passing down through six feet of sandy loam and through three feet of conglomerate rock, so hard as to require blasting, found under the rock a cavity about a foot in depth, and in the earth below this cavity a human skeleton and the bones of animals. The bones were very old and crumbling. A part of the upper jaw of the skeleton contained the teeth, which were very much worn, belonging evidently to a person well advanced in years. The bones had probably been conveyed there by water, which at some time may have flowed through the cavity beneath the rock. The opening is about 600 feet from the present bank of the Muskingum River, and about 15 or 20 below the level of the plain.

ARE TURKS COLORED PERSONS?—This question has been decided in the negative by the Supreme Court of California. About a year since a murder was committed in Stockton, for which Jacob Elyea was tried, found guilty, and sentenced to be hung. An appeal was taken to our court of last resort from the judgement, on the ground that one Martin, a native of Turkey, and a Mahometan, was allowed to testify against the prisoner. The error, for such it was claimed to be, was disposed of by the Supreme Court, affirming the judgement of the district court, and holding that the statute which precludes negroes and Indians from testifying either for or against white persons, does not necessarily depend upon the indecision of color, except when the color is so decided as to leave no doubt as to what race the witness belongs. In this case the witness belonged to a nation in which the Caucasian type largely predominated.

HANDS OFF.—The ladies of this city are making a new article for the winter wear called "Hug me tight!" Young men are cautioned againts undertaking to comply with the defiant demand. Some who have tried to do it have been crewelly worsted in the attempt.—Hartford Courant.

☞ We frequently hear asked "what's in a name?" A good deal, if we may judge from one owned by a Baltimorean, as follows:—Mr. "Wonsboggerdffendaffers," which is letter for letter as we find it in an exchange.

The Palmer Journal.

SATURDAY, DEC. 24, 1859.

Notice.

All persons indebted to this office for Newspapers, Advertising or Job Work, are requested to make payment *before* January 1st, 1860. To those who do not give immediate attention to this notice we shall send bills, with the expectation that they will be promptly settled.

To Newspaper Subscribers.

We will furnish our paper with either of the $3 Magazines—the Atlantic, Harper's, Godey's, or the Great Republic—for $3,25 or with either of the $2 Magazines for $2,50. Any person sending us ten new subscribers, with the money, shall receive one of the $3 magazines, one year gratis. For a club of six we will send a two dollar magazine to the getter up of the club. The person who gets up the club can have his choice in the magazines. Now is the time to secure your reading for the winter and another year.

Home Religion.

Home Religion and Public Religion appear to be two distinct features in the piety of the present age. Home Religion lights up the family altar, throwing its genial influence around the domestic circle, encouraging social love, union and devotion. Public Religion builds temples with cushioned seats, where fashion may worship at its ease—where wealth and aristocracy take the front seats, crowding poverty, however sanctified with christianity, into the rear. Public Religion, in this age, abounds with formalities and studied ceremonies. Everything must be done by rule—the singing, the praying and preaching. At least this is the case to a great extent, with increasing tendencies in that direction. We believe in public worship and public religion, but we have little faith in mere formalities. Protestantism renounced the ceremonial worship of the Romish Church, because its worship had degenerated to little else than ceremony. The Reformers worshipped God in caves, in mountain fastnesses and in humble dwellings. This was a religion of faith, renouncing ecclesiastical rites and public display. It has more than once been remarked by observers of public worship, that the Protestant churches are sinking back to the stupid formalities of the Church from which they emerged—that aristocracy and wealth offer a gilded form for true piety, which the masses receive something as private citizens put on epaulets to be worn on public occasions. This profession will answer very well for hypocrites, but it is not a religion to live by, and much less to die by. If there is anything that will save the Church of Christ and the religion of the Apostles from the fate of formalism, it is Home Religion. In this, if in anything, we find the true spirit of piety.

Let us present a picture—one not unfrequently witnessed in the homes of New England.—It is the picture of a wife and mother, watching and praying over her children. As they go forth in the morning, her injunction to do right, to commit no sin against the laws of God and man, go with them. Her prayer goes up hourly for their safety and welfare, when absent from her sight, and at night, as she gathers them around her, to administer counsel and instruction, or when they lay their heads upon their pillows, she teaches them by example and precept, to look to God for every mercy, and to thank Him for every favor. This is not all. In every duty they are called upon to perform she impresses them with the idea that they should act as if God saw them. Such teachings and examples are not lost. They are seeds of piety sown in fertile hearts, to spring up and bear fruit in other homes, in other generations. We have seen a devoted wife struggle against intemperance and adversity, till, by her Christian faith and prayers, she has conquered the brutal appetite of a loved husband, and brought him to the foot of the cross. The world did not hear her earnest pleadings for divine interposition, the church did not take cognizance of her extremities, but while the world and the church were indifferent, a God who heareth in secret and answereth in mercy, was not deaf to entreaty nor slow to save.—This is one kind of Home Religion which shines forth from the domestic hearth as a brilliant star in the firmament of Heaven.

There is still another picture. A husband and father every morning and evening gathers his family about him, and after seeking instruction from the Word of God, bows down and supplicates a blessing. At morning, noon and evening, he stretches his hands over the food spread before them, offering thanks to the Giver of their daily bread. His sons and daughters grow up, inspired with that Home Religion which promotes domestic happiness, family joys and every-day affections. When they go forth into the world to act their parts in life, the influence of Home Devotion goes with them, directing them amid temptations, sustaining them in trials, cheering them in adversity. Home Religion lies at the foundation of public morals—at the heart of a correct public sentiment. Professing christians should exhibit more of it in their lives, more of it in their dealings with neighbors. Without it, profession is a sham, and public worship a soulless form.

Docking the Help.—The Bridgeport (Ct.) Farmer is informed that a large manufactory in that city has been obliged to cut down the working time of their hands within the past few days, simply because they have failed to receive Southern orders since the Harper's Ferry insurrection.

A Woman to be Hung.—Mrs. Anna Bilanshy was sentenced at St. Paul, Min., a few days since to be hung for poisoning her husband. Ann escaped from prison before her trial, through the connivance, it was believed, of her jailor, but was arrested in the Superior region, and taken back.

Taking to Red.—It is said that "red is all the rage" with the ladies of Buffalo this Winter. They are wearing red-heeled shoes, red stockings and red petticoats.

Threatening the Union.

From the opening of the present session of Congress till now not a day has passed that some Southern member has not threatened to dissolve the Union. It is an old trick, practiced for more than twenty years, and we expect to see it resorted to when other arguments fail for a score of years to come. Why this threatening now? Because Northern members have ever signified their loyalty to the Union, and have, in times past, yielded when the same threatening attitude has been taken. The hotspurs of the South expect to carry their measures now by holding up the old scare-crow—disunion. It remains for free State members to decide whether they will be bullied out of their rights and frightened into subjection any longer. Thus far they have stood up nobly on the floor of Congress in defence of constitutional rights and Republican principles.—If the chivalry fail to conquer by threats we are prepared to witness other arguments in the shape of gutta percha canes and Colt's revolvers. The country is told that the election of a Republican Speaker will be cause for serious action, and that if a Republican President should be elected next year, disunion will inevitably follow. Mr. Crawford of Georgia says that the Democrats from his State will never submit to the inauguration of a Republican President. He would also hang Henry Ward Beecher if he could catch him down South, for liberty of speech and life would not be given to such men there. Now we cannot believe that Southern members are such fools as to mean just what they say when talking in that manner. If a Republican President should be elected, and there is great probability of such an event, we shall expect to see him take his seat in the white house as quietly as did Bachelor Buchanan. Southern members will no doubt storm and threaten, but the ship of State will sail on as safely and proudly as ever.

The idea advanced by Southern democrats, that the Republican party has no right to elect a President, is too contemptible for consideration. The country has yet to be convinced that one party must not aspire to supremacy unless another party is willing. The nation has not arrived to that condition where the few can dictate to the many, as under the monarchial governments of the Old World.—The South may talk secession from now till doomsday, but she dares not try the experiment of seceding. If the North were to move for disunion we should hear such a wail against it from the cotton plantations and rice fields of the South as was never heard before. The slaveholders would beg, pray and entreat to be counted in. To be deserted by the North would be to expose them to insurrections and invasions more destructive than that attempted by John Brown. They could not come into the free States to hunt runaway slaves, nor could they influence our courts to decide that a black man is not a citizen. The barrier between Slavery and Freedom would be broken down, opening to the oppressed millions at the South a nearer and surer way of escape. Not only in its domestic institutions would the South be the loser, but also in its commercial and financial interests. Its revenue would be limited; its post routes which are now supported by the North, would be a perpetual drain upon their treasury, or they would be discontinued; they could not compete with our manufacturers, because slave labor has not the ingenuity to manufacture, and white laborers can never be brought into fellowship with slaves. The South would be the loser by the separation in more ways than one. The fact is, the talk about disunion is all for effect—to scare chicken-hearted members of Congress into submission. If it should have the desired effect in this year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine, we shall lose all confidence in Northern pluck.

Could not Agree.—The breach of promise case at Boston, mentioned in last week's paper, has got to be tried over again. The jury could not agree, some of them being anxious to give the injured Henrietta $1000 and others $3000. She can afford to wait for another jury if she can obtain the last sum. In the testimony for the defence one fellow, who was taken out of the House of Correction for a witness, stated that he had had sexual intercourse with Henrietta, and a doctor testified that he had once given her medicine for a loathesome disease. Carpenter, the defendant, is rich, and Henrietta isn't, which may account for some of the testimony.

The Weather Poetically Considered.—Oh how fickle is the weather, taking days and weeks together, at this season of the year; we had fancied 'twould be better, but perhaps the clerk won't let her, be any different here. We had fancied sleighs and horses, crossing mountains and morasses, on the smoothly trodden snow; but the sleighs and other 'fixins,' the lasses and the vixens, are no go. It is rainy, wet and muddy, giving colds to everybody, who hasn't rubber shoes; then 'tis snowy, soft and sposhy, road and walk are 'tarnal sloshy, wher-e'er a person goes. Whistling winds spring up quite sudden, freezing things as stiff as "pudden," all about the lots; and a feller's lips from under, seeing stars and thinking—"thunder," as on the ice he squats. P. S. The weather has met with another change since the above was written, and the sleighing is now poetically delightful.

Dr Pomeroy.—The Boston Recorder, in an article upon the case of Dr. Pomeroy, says there is reason to believe the payments made by him have amounted to something short of two thousand dollars, out of money saved when in the pastoral office.

Venturesome Wife.—The Cleveland Plaindealer tells of a lady of that city, who, attired in man's apparel, followed her husband to a bagnio, and after chatting with the "boarders" for a time, surprised her unfaithful lord and led him home by the ear.

Caution.—Park Warner of Granby, in this state, was attacked by a bull which he was leading to water, a few days since, and injured so severely that his recovery is doubtful.

A Sad Story of Seduction and Death.

We find in the Springfield Republican the particulars of a sad affair, which will interest our readers, as the author of it is well-known in all this region as a singing master of considerable ability. His name is Edwin W. Reed. He has a family in West Springfield, and a piano store in Springfield. He has long been considered a libertine and adulterer, but with a smooth tongue and oily words he has insinuated himself into the good graces of many respectable families and retained their confidence. About five years ago he took charge of a singing school in Granby, Ct., and stopped with the family of Dea. Kendall of that place. His previous bad character created opposition to his having charge of the school, but his friends prevailed and the school went on. Dea. Kendall had a daughter, highly accomplished, beautiful, and fond of music. After the singing school was over she insisted on going from home to take care of herself. The family opposed her resolution, but she left and nothing was heard of her for several years. It was, however, rumored that she had been seduced by Reed, and had left home to become his mistress. Meantime her father died and shortly after she returned to claim her portion of his estate. This was given her and she again left, none of her friends knew whither.

Last week the veil that had so long hung over her fate was lifted, and to her friends there came a mournful history of her seduction and death. It seems that Reed had seduced her during the singing school, and she left home to become a mother, and as she supposed the wife of her betrayer. Reed went to Boston, and obtained the situation of clerk in a store, establishing Miss Kendall in secrecy at South Boston as Mrs. Jones, wife of George Jones. In that place she gave birth to a girl, and there she lived scantily supplied with the necessaries of life, and visited occasionally by Reed. After the death of her father he became more attentive, and prevailed upon her to go home and get her share of his estate. This she did, paying over to him the money she received under a promise that he would live with her more constantly, and support her in better style. But he now almost wholly deserted her, leaving Boston to establish himself in Springfield. Disappointed, deserted and heart-broken the poor girl slowly sunk under misfortunes until relieved by death on Tuesday last week. Before that event she gave her girl to a Catholic school in South Boston, and bespoke from the same institution christian burial for her body. Before her death she had all her letters and papers brought to her and burned in her sight, determined to hide forever her fate from her friends. But an old album escaped the flames, and from this the woman with whom she boarded learned her real name and residence. She wrote to Reed at Springfield telling him to come and see his victim once more before she died, but he heeded not the letter. After her death her friends at Granby were written to and her body was taken home for burial on Saturday. Her little girl, four years of age, followed the corpse of her mother to her friends in Granby. She is too young to realize the sin and shame of her parentage, and it will be better if the painful facts are forever kept from her.

Reed became a professor of religion during the revival last year, and joined the Congregational church at West Springfield. He has two or three grown-up children, who will deeply feel this disgrace of a father who should be an example of virtue instead of a shame to his family. When the above circumstances were made known to the public on Wednesday last, Reed put a bold face on the matter, went to the jail and gave himself up, thinking that all proof of his crime was destroyed. He was locked up in jail and the city marshal went to Boston for evidence against him. Two letters from Reed, and his daguerreotype were found among the girl's effects after her death. The city marshal returned to Springfield with a warrant for Reed on Thursday, and to-day he will be taken to Boston for trial. Evidence against him is fast leaking out, and he is now in a fair way of meeting in some measure his just deserts.

The Poor Man's Blanket.—An exchange suggests that it will not be amiss when cold weather comes on to state—as has often been published before—that two blankets with a lining of old newspapers, will keep out more cold than twice that number of quilts. We think it will make a difference what kind of papers are used for this purpose. A South Carolina paper would undoubtedly get the sleeper into fever heat and give him the nightmare. A northern paper like the Boston Courier would operate like an opiate, without giving out much warmth, while our own, if paid for, would make a fellow warm and comfortable, filling his slumbers with dreams as pleasant as if he were sleeping with a handsome wife and darling baby! Try it.

Fatal Catastrophe—The Safety Fuse Factory of Troy, Bickford & Co., Simsbury, Ct., took fire from some unknown cause, about half past seven o'clock on Tuesday morning, Dec. 20, and the following persons perished in the flames: Miss Orpha Jane Bacon aged 25, Catharine Brazee, 21, Elizabeth Head, 21, Harriet Head, 18, Elizabeth E. Kitchen, 14, Christiana M. Kitchen, 14, Elizabeth E. Goddard, 24, Mrs. Mary L. Lampson, 30. Other persons were in the building, but escaped without serious injury. The building was enveloped in flames instantaneously, on account of the combustible nature of the material used in making Fuse. The persons killed probably died instantly; and their bodies were all taken from the flames; but some of them were so burned that they could not be recognized by their friends.

"Frailty, Thy Name is Woman."—A young man in Toronto recently married a pretty girl of sixteen, and, in three months after the wedding, met with an accident which resulted in his becoming blind. From this time the affections of the wife began to wane, and a few weeks ago she left him, after helping herself liberally to money and other valuables. This is decidedly encouraging to young men of weak eyes who contemplate matrimony. Husbands must keep their eyes about them in these days, if they wish to retain the affection and society of their wives.

☞A bill has been reported in the Virginia Legislature to pay the expenses incurred by the Governor in the Harper's Ferry affair.

Small Paragraphs.

Last Saturday was the shortest day of the year. The sun has kept away down South for several weeks, but it will now gradually climb up the sky till the days become of respectable length again. It is an old saying that when the days begin to lengthen the cold will begin to strengthen. So look out for frosty nights about these days.

—It is very common to say "thus wags the world," but when it is good sleighing it is not proper to tell it to wag-on.

—Ten negroes, valued at $10,000, escaped from Lagrange, Mo., into Illinois, on the night of the 14th inst.

—Major George B. Hall, of New York, has received a letter from Hon. Daniel E. Sickles, in which he says that his reception by his colleagues in Congress, at the present session, has been, if possible, more cordial than ever, with one or two insignificant exceptions.

—According to the forthcoming report of the Pension Department, 63,770,220 acres of the public lands have been granted for millitary services.

—A poetic genius in Connecticut thus expresses his admiration of his heart's desire—

Arabella
Is ripe and meller,
And, goodness,
Cant she love a feller?
Oh, Arabella!

—A subscriber of the Mirror, writing from Andover, N. H., asks: "Why are there more days this year than in 1858? Ans. Because Mrs. Day of Andover, has a pair of twins."

—Governor Magoffin says in his message that Kentucky looses annually more than $100,000 by slaves escaping

—There are stone bridges in China three and four miles in length.

—There are but three rounds in the ladder of a negro's ambition—a banjo, boss-barber and a white wife.

—The Louisville Journal seems to think that the non-intercourse policy will not do as regards "Northern Ice" and "Jersey Cider."

—Wm. Ryan, a weather prophet, located at Detroit, forbodes fifty-two storms before the 1st of March.

—A New York paper describes Miss Agnes Robson, in the "Octeroon," as a pretty Scotch woman of a singularly poor complexion, dressed in a snowy muslin, and overflowing with sentiment and sensitiveness.

A Newport Girl Robbed of $130.—A youthful damsel of Newport visited Providence a few days since on an invitation to attend a ball. After the dance was over, she retired to a disreputable house to pass the remaining hours of darkness, intending to return to the "sea-girt isle" on the following day. While in this house she laid down on a bed for a few moment's repose, taking care that at that time her pocket-book, containing $130, was safe in her pocket. Upon awaking from a troubled sleep, she discovered that her money was gone, and she forwith made complaint to the police, who arrested two well known individuals, Richard Booth and John Cosgrove, the former of whom was reclining on the same couch with the damsel about the time the money was missing. The money had not been recovered at last acount.

The Place to get Unmated.—Kansas is at this time the paradise of ill-matched couples; a residence of twenty days in that blessed territory entitles any one tired of matrimonial bondage to citizenship, and the right of petitioning for a divorce, which, according to report, is granted at railroad speed. Some of the judges are constantly engaged in unmating mates, which is done at the rate of a score or two daily.

Won't do as Others Do.—It is said that Gov. Stewart, of Missouri, would not appoint Thanksgiving on Nov. 24th, because so many Black Republicans had selected that day. This reminds us of a fellow who refused to wear a white shirt, because a man whom he hated persisted in wearing one. He said he would not be in uniform with such a rascal.

A Man of Pluck.—The Bath, Me., Times says:—There is a man in a neighboring town, the owner of a pretty piece of crinoline, who shows decided pluck. He says that when the minister was hugging and kissing his wife he peeked through a crack and saw it all; and as long as he has *the spirit of a man* remaining he will peek on such occasions!

Merry Christmas—It will be Christmas Eve to-night. The little folks should not forget to hang up their stockings, for Old Santa Claus will certainly be around before morning. To all our readers, great and small, we wish a right Merry Christmas, with many returns of the same.

Warning to Skaters.—The New York papers chronicle the death of a young man who lost his life by skating till he was tired and then lying on the ice to rest. The cold struck to his vitals and he contracted a disease which speedily terminated his existence.

Hit Hard by an Old Sledge-Hammer.—In Memphis, Tenn., one day last week, a gentleman from Arkansas lost $20,500 at cards. The game upon which the money, was lost is known to moderns as "seven-up," but will be remembered by the ancients as "old sledge."

The Student and Schoolmate, is a pretty magazine for the young folks, who want something readable and amusing these long evenings. The price is only $1 per year. Robinson, Greene & Co., publishers, Boston.

The Revised Statutes.—An order has passed both branches of the Legislature to the effect that the Revised Statutes shall go into effect from and after the 31st day of May, 1860.

Signs in Richmond, Va.—At the parties and balls being held there the ladies now go in homespun, and homespun, it is said, is to be the order this winter. Northern dry goods stand no earthly chance at the South now.

An Old Darkey.—A free colored man, known as George Woodhouse, died at Norfolk, Va., last Saturday, at the advanced age of 120 years.

PALMER AND VICINITY.

Sunday.—Rev. N. R. Wright will preach at Antique Hall to-morrow.

Bondville.—A ball will be given at Canterbury's Hall in Bondville, on Thursday evening, next week.

Donation Visit.—The friends of Rev. E. H. Watrous, pastor of the Baptist church at Three Rivers, will make him a donation visit on Thursday of next week.

Sleighing.—Sleighs have been running for a few days past, the late snow and rain having made quite respectable slipping. Already the young folks begin to talk of sleigh rides and "Marm Kenney's."

Life Pictures.—Wm. Cooper is in town with his ambrotype and daguerreotype gallery, making good-looking faces for all who want them.

Improved Orthography.—A school committee man not fifty miles from this town, writes teacher "teechur," school "skool," and education "edekashun." He would make a good phonographer.

Farmers' Club.—A meeting will be held at Dr. Holbrook's office this, Saturday, evening, to perfect arrangements and elect officers for a Farmers' Club. Those interested should not fail of being present.

Brimfield.—Mr. Herring's hotel is advancing rapidly towards completion. It is spacious and pleasant in all its departments, being supplied with all the modern improvements and conveniences. The opening will not take place before Spring.

Just the Thing.—The going is slippery and there is danger of finding one's heels higher than one's head sometimes. The only way to prevent such catastrophes and save broken bones is to get a pair of ice creepers, which may be found at Brown's hardware store.

Belchertown.—The ladies of Belchertown, moved by public enterprise and good taste, will hold a Festival in the town house on Wednesday and Thursday evenings, next week, the proceeds to be applied to the building of sidewalks from the village to the depot.

Taking it Cheerfully.—John P. Warren was taken to State Prison on Tuesday last.—He seemed to feel quite cheerful, telling the conductor that he was out of funds but would pay his fare when he returned. He also told the passengers that he was going to take an active part in a large manufacturing establishment. He probably expects pardon at some future day, but he has merited the full sentence passed upon him.

Skating.—The boys will be glad to learn, if they do not already know it, that the skating is passable on the ponds in this region. It may also prove profitable for them to know that a short pole carried in the hands of the skater will, in nine chances out of ten, save him from being drowned should the ice break and let him in. The pole will not impede progress over the ice, but will aid him in keeping his balance.

Eastern Hampden Agricultural Society This Society held its annual meeting last Monday, and re-elected its old officers with two exceptions. The board, as now constituted, is as follows: President, Joseph Ramsdell, of Warren; Vice Presidents, Alured Homer Brimfield, Charles Carpenter, Monson, S. C Spellman, South Wilbraham; Directors, Eno Calkins, Elias Turner, Palmer, Horace Wallis Holland, D. B. Merrick, Wilbraham, Sherman Converse, E. N. Fay, Monson. The Society voted to pay the secretary $25 per year for his services.

The Wilbraham Scandal Case.—The case of Wm. B. Morgan and Abigail Webster, of Wilbraham, on a charge of adultery, has been tried at Springfield the present week. The witnesses against them testified to having seen them at two separate times lying down in an open lot, and on several occasions in the evening go in and out of an old cider mill. Several other circumstances looked rather suspicious, but the defendants attempted to prove that the prosecution was malicious, and would never have been thought of had they not sued two of the witnesses for slander. The case was given to the jury on Thursday night and they were to give a verdict yesterday morning. It was rumored that they could not agree, eight being for conviction and four for acquittal.—Miss Webster is an old maid at the age of 39, and Morgan is a deputy sheriff well known in this region.

Missionary Convention.—According to notice, this convention assembled at the Congregational church in Ware last Tuesday afternoon. Owing to a violent snow storm which prevailed at the time, the attendance that day was not very large, but the exercises were interesting to those who were fortunately able to be present. Addresses were made by Rev. Mr. Treat, one of the secretaries of the Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, giving the result of the Missionary efforts, and his observations during the visit which he made to Constantinople and the surrounding region.—He was followed by Rev. Mr. Lindlay, for many years a missionary to South Africa, now on a temporary visit to this country, and by Rev. Mr. Hazen from the mission in India.—Another meeting was held in the evening, equally interesting. On Wednesday morning the meeting, for the first half hour, was of a devotional character, after which the order of exercises was as on the day previous. In the afternoon a large number of children assembled and the exercises were adapted to this portion of the audience. The closing exercises were in the evening, a large audience being in attendance. The meetings were of a highly interesting character. The general facts stated were such as have become familiar to many through the various publications, but there was great additional interest in listening to the living men who for long years have labored amidst discouragements in great variety—still hopeful, patient, persevering in contending with the superstitious, debased and brutal mind of the African, or the bigotry and intolerance of the Hindoo. Allusions were made to the present embarrassments of the Board, pecuniarily, and the importance of greater self-denial among Christians, but the leading feature was to show by the experiences of the past and the results of missionary labor, that there is great encouragement to proceed with greater vigor, and that christians are responsible for the progress or hindrance of the work. Having sent out men who have faithfully labored in their behalf, they cannot consistently draw back and leave these missionaries to their own resources.

Christians expect these enterprises to succeed—for this they contribute their money—for this they pray; and if successful, the spheres of labor will naturally become enlarged, requiring more men—if more men more money, and if a corresponding effect follows the cause, a still greater enlargement of operations, and consequently an increase of means.

A Man Eaten by Hogs.—John Rigney, a respectable citizen of Casey County, Ky., while in the woods a few days ago, was crushed by the fall of a tree, and while thus confined, was attacked by his hogs, which were feeding near by, and literally torn in pieces. Nothing of his head and face were found undisfigured except one of his lips. He leaves a wife and seven children.

American Stock Journal.—We have the first number for 1860. Its contents commend it to the attention of every farmer and stock-grower, as it is devoted to the improvement of domestic animals. It is published at 25 Park Row, New York, at one dollar per year; and each number contains 32 large octavo pages, handsomely illustrated. The engravings of the improved Kentucky Sheep and other animals, in the number before us, are well worth the subscription price.

A Bargain.—The Milwaukie Wisconsin states that a few days since in that city a lady purchased a trunk at an auction sale, and on reaching her home and opening the trunk the body of a dead infant was found inside of it. It had the appearance of having been born alive, but had been smothered by confinement in the trunk.

Rough Diet for an Infant.—A woman in Pittsburgh, Pa., was arrested one day last week on a charge of having wilfully murdered her child, an infant only three months old. She confessed to her husband that she had smothered the child in bed—also that she had given it, with a view of producing death, saddler's tacks, pins, copperas, laudanum, &c.

Buried Alive.—Gov. Sawyer of Albion, Mich., died as it was supposed, in a fit last spring. Recently his friends wished to remove the body, when they found it lying on the face, his grave clothes torn in pieces, and great handfuls of hair pulled from his head. The awful truth burst upon them that he had been buried alive.

Geese Picked by Machinery.—The Scientific American announces a machine for picking geese, a result of a number of years' labor, and one of the most ingenious pieces of mechanism ever seen. It not only plucks the feathers, but separates the long ones from the short ones while passing through the machine. It will pick forty-five geese per hour.

Outside.—Several brief original articles take an outside seat this week. Ivie Earle writes a pretty little sketch, a practical farmer tells us how to cut up corn, and a Palmer poet sings about the bells. There are also brief chronicles of John Brown, and altogether the outside is very readable this week.

Paying a Bet.—They make singular bets in New York. One fellow who lost at the recent city election walked from the St. Nicholas to the Astor House barefoot the other morning. He was followed by a crowd who cheered at the end of his journey.

Congress—No Speaker Yet.—The balloting goes on from day to day, after the members get tired out with speech-making for and against the Union. Mr. Sherman holds his own, and the opposition cannot concentrate. The Senate has adjourned for a few days.

Too Many Speakers.—The Providence Journal says the chief trouble at Washington seems to be not so much that the House has no Speaker, as that it has too many speakers. While the Democrats have so many, why can they not let the Republicans have just one?

Came near a Commutation.—"It may not be generally known, but it is a fact, that Gov. Wise had recommended and the Council had approved of a commutation of Cook's sentence, when his letter to Mrs. Brown appeared. That sealed his fate."

Reconsidered.—The town of Milford has reconsidered its vote whereby it agreed to pay Chas. O. Keefe $500 for the loss of his wife who was drowned in Charles River.

National Convention.—The Republican National Convention for the nomination of President and Vice President will be held at Chicago on the 13th of June next.

☞Mrs. Brown, wife of John Brown, is said to be quite ill, from over excitement, consequent upon the ordeal of taking the remains of her husband to North Elba.

☞Twenty mules were slaughtered on the Illinois Central Railroad a few days ago, in consequence of the car in which they were riding being thrown off the track.

☞Brownsville, Texas, dates of the 14th inst., are received. Brownsville was defended by 300 men. Cortinas had been reinforced but no fight had yet taken place.

What We Ought to do.—Statistics go to show that in order to keep the population of our country from diminishing, every family should have at least four children. Childless parents will please take notice.

☞The Boston Journal is one of the best papers in the United States. See advertisement in another column.

Elegant Boots and Shoes.—Our readers visiting Springfield will find at Simeon Burt's celebrated Shoe Store, an assortment of Boots and Shoes unequalled in Western Massachusetts. Good goods and low Prices attract the multitude to Music Hall. Both Ladies and Gentlemen are tipped in his inimitable styles.

The Quadruple Hanging.

Virginia has no more victims to hang at present, though a couple more are waiting for trial and sentence. Green and Copeland, the two negroes were hung on Friday of last week at 11 A. M., and Cook and Coppie at a little past 1 P. M. They all met their fate like men, and all but Copeland died apparently easy. He writhed and struggled for several moments as though suffering terribly. The same military display took place as at the execution of John Brown. Cook and Coppie tried to escape the night previous to their execution. With a saw made from the blade of an old knife they severed their shackles, and made a hole through the brick wall of their cell large enough to crawl through. They had worked at the wall for a week, pushing their bed against the opening during the daytime. At a little after 8 in the evening they crawled out of their cell, got on to the jail walls by means of the gallows used at the execution of Brown, and were about to jump down outside when discovered by the guard. The latter threatened to impale Cook on his bayonet if he jumped. Cook was also fired at by the sentinel, and soon after the whole town was astir. Cook and Coppie then retired to their cell and gave themselves up. Cook said if he could have got down he should have throttled the guard and escaped to the mountains which are within ten minutes run of the jail. The body of Cook was sent to his sister at New York, that of Coppie to his mother in Iowa, and those of the two negroes were buried on the field. A party of medical students were on the ground to obtain the bodies of the latter. The following, which we found in a Southern paper several years ago, is not inappropriate to the recent hanging:

THE EXECUTION.

Sweetly, oh, sweetly the morning breaks,
With roseate streaks,
Like the first faint blush on a maiden's cheek,
Seemed as the mild and clear blue sky,
Smil'd upon all things far and nigh,
All—save the wretches condemned to die.
List to that low, funeral bell;
It is tolling, alas! the living men's knell;
And see—forth from that opening door,
They come—they tread that threshold o'er,
Who ne'er shall tread upon threshold more.
God! 'tis a fearful thing to see
Those young men's mute agony,
The glare of the wild, despairing eye,
Now bent on the crowd, now turned to the sky,
As though 'twere scanning in doubt and in fear
The path of the spirit's unknown career;
Those pinioned arms, those hands that ne'er
Shall be lifted again—not even in prayer;
Those heaving chests—Enough, 'tis done!
The bolt has fallen—their spirits are gone—
For weal or for woe is known to but One—
Oh, 'twas a fearful sight, Ah, me,
A deed to shudder at, not to see.

FUNERAL OF COOK.—The funeral of John E. Cook, who was hung at Charlestown last week, took place at a private house in New York on Tuesday last. The body had been embalmed. His wife, father, and sisters were present. His wife is but 18 years of age and has an infant four months old. Cook married her at Harper's Ferry about 17 months since.

☞Ask any one who has ever used Dr. M'Lane's Celebrated Liver Pills, prepared by Fleming Bros. what they think of them! Ninety-nine in a hundred will tell you they are the best Pills for liver complaint, sick headache and dyspepsia that they have ever used. Read the following from one of our most respectable citizens:

New York, Aug. 3, 1852.

I do hereby certify that I have been suffering from a pain in my side and breast for a long time, and after trying many remedies came to the conclusion that my liver was affected. I immediately commenced using Dr. M'Lane's Celebrated Liver Pills prepared by Fleming Bros. of Pittsburg, and the few that I have taken have already given me more relief than all the other medicines I have taken put together. I went to a clairvoyant to consult him; after examining me carefully, he advised me to continue the use of Dr. M'Lane's Pills; that they would effectually cure me.

W. W. PHILIPS, No. 2, Columbia Place.

☞Purchasers will be careful to ask for Dr. M'LANE'S CELEBRATED LIVER PILLS, manufactured by Fleming Bros., of Pittsburg, Pa. There are other Pills, purporting to be Liver Pills, now before the public. Dr. M'Lane's genuine Liver Pills, also his celebrated Vermifuge, can now be had at all respectable drug stores. None genuine without the signature of FLEMING BROS. [8

JOSEPH H. HAYES, Supt. of Tremont Temple, says he has used Royce's Universal Relief with perfect success, and believes that it will perform all the cures it promises.

☞A medicine scientifically compounded, efficient in action, radical in its cures, containing nothing noxious, but everything harmless, merits and will receive the support of the public. Witness the Oxygenated Bitters, that remarkable specific for Dyspepsia, Indigestion and General Debility.

DR. HOSTETTER'S BITTERS have received the warmest encomiums from the press and people throughout the Union. As a valuable tonic for the cure of Dyspepsia, Flatulence Constipation and general nervous debility, it cannot be approached. Every day new cases of its great effect are chronicled through our public journals. There is nothing equal to the enjoyment which the afflicted experience when using this valuable specific. Its mild tone, its sure and vigorous action upon a disordered stomach, and the cleansing of the entire human body should recommend it to all classes of our community. All that will be necessary to convince the skeptical of its healthy effects, is to purchase a bottle and be convinced. Sold by druggists and dealers generally, everywhere. ☞See advertisement.☜

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

This preparation is a certain cure for all diseases of the Throat and Lungs, coughs, colds, bronchitis, whooping-cough, croup, incipient consumption, &c. In confirmation of the highest medical authority that "consumption can be cured," numerous instances of complete restoration from this disease by the use of the Balsam can be given.

The following letter was received from Colonel Markham, of the British army, and shows the estimation in which the Balsam of Wild Cherry is held abroad:

Pier Hotel, Isle of Wight, Eng., Sept. 30, 1850

SIR: I have a daughter in a delicate state of health, who has, I think, received signal benefit from Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, three bottles of which were sent her by her brother in Canada. Please put me up six bottles, and forward them by the first steamer to Southampton or Liverpool, as you may find most convenient, with an account of the medicine you may be so good as to send me. We have searched London for it in vain. Believe me yours truly, WM. MARKHAM.

TESTIMONY OF PHYSICIANS.

Dr. Freleigh, of Saugerties, N. Y., says he cured Liver Complaint of four years' standing, that would not yield to the usual remedies.

Abraham Skillman, M.D., of Boundbrook, N.J., says it is the best medicine for Consumption in every stage, that he has ever known.

None genuine unless signed I. Butts on wrapper.

Prepared by S. W. FOWLE & Co., Boston, and sold by Dr. Wm. Holbrook, Palmer; G. B. Hitchcock, Ware; L. W. Crane, Stafford Springs, and by dealers everywhere.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT.—We hear that almost incredible results have followed the exhibition of this excellent medicine in cases of dropsy. Acting immediately upon the blood, it prevents the effusion of serum in greater quantities than the absorbents can take up, and by equalizing and regulating the flow of the secretions and the circulation of the vital fluid, effectually stops the progress of the distemper. Holloway's Ointment is also used with great effect as a means of discharging by evaporation and absorption the water already collected in the cellular tissue. Really there seems to be no disease which can resist the combined action of these two preparations.

FALL OF A BUILDING.—On Tuesday evening a store on Broad street, New York, fell, killing Mr. Ely, a wine merchant, and a policeman named Stewart, and injuring several others.

BORN.

In Palmer, 15th, a daughter to E. G. MURDOCK.

In Ware, 2d, a son to Mr. RUGG; 7th, a son to GEO. H. GILBERT; 9th, a daughter to JABEZ E. BOWDOIN; 13th, a daughter to W. D. FIELD; 19th, a daughter to W. S. BASSETT.

At Stafford Springs, 18th, a son to F. W. PULFORD.

At South Wilbraham, 18th, a son to WILLIAM R. SESSIONS.

In Belchertown, 6th, a son to L. W. HANNUM.

MARRIED.

At Wilbraham, Nov. 29, by Rev. H. Moulton, Rev. T. J. ABBOTT of the New England Conference, and Miss E. A. MOULTON, daughter of the officiating clergyman.

At Warren, 3d, CHARLES DIMMOCK of Brimfield, and MARY E. RICKETTS of Wales.

At Springfield, 15th, JUDSON BRADLEY of S., and LUCINDA M. BROWN of Palmer.

In Ware, 10th, JOHN HOGAN and HARRIET J. WILLIAMS.

In Belchertown, 7th, by H. A. Longley, Esq., ABIATHAR VINTON of Granby, and MARY M. WILEY of B.

DIED.

In Palmer, 22d, Mrs. ANNA TENNEY, 79.

In Ware, 21st, Mr. STEPHEN WITHERELL, 69.

At Monson, 15th, POLLY G., 55, widow of Samuel Cushman.

In Belchertown, 3d, Mrs. FRANCES BLACKMER, 24.

At Monson, 18th, LUCY C., 64, wife of Hiram Aldrich.

The Boston Journal for 1860.

THE GRAND PRESIDENTIAL YEAR.

A NEW FEATURE.—"Salt Water Bubbles," by Hawser Martingale. Circulation treble that of any other paper of its class in New England.

The proprietors of the Boston Journal in announcing their Prospectus for 1860, take pleasure in saying that in no year since its establishment has the Journal received more marks of the confidence of the great reading public of New England, than in the year which is now drawing to a close. Every month has witnessed a large increase in its circulation, as compared with the previous year, and at no former time have its columns been so crowded with the favors of its advertising patrons and friends. This expression of confidence, and bestowal of patronage, has enabled it to maintain the position which its cotemporaries have assigned to it, as the

Best Newspaper in New England,

And has enabled it to compete successfully with all its contemporaries, in the fullness, accuracy and promptness with which it has published accounts of every matter of interest which has transpired during the year. That the Journal has done this, is evident from the fact that its

Daily Circulation is Treble

that of any other newspaper of its class in New England. Regarding the whole of New England as its field, neither labor or money have been spared to furnish the earliest intelligence of all matters of importance in the different New England States—and the result has been a circulation in each of them, with the exception of Connecticut, much larger than that of any of their local papers.

The coming year is to be one of the most important and exciting which has ever occurred in the history of this country. In it the Great Presidential contest is to be fought, which is not only to decide what men are to be our rulers for the next four years, but there is also to be a contest, exciting and determined beyond any of its predecessors, for the return of the Government of this nation to those principles which inspired and governed the Fathers of the Republic, and the reassertion and maintenance of which can alone restore that quietness and peace and prosperity to the country which it so much needs. It will be a year, more than any other, in which every thinking, intelligent New England man will desire the earnest and fullest information of every movement bearing upon the questions which will agitate the country. It is the intention of the Proprietors of the Journal, that in its columns that information shall be promptly obtained; and that in the coming Presidential Campaign, as in the last, by the unrestricted use of the Telegraph, by the labors of the best and most experienced Reporters, and by able and reliable correspondents at all centres of political movements, it shall be first in chronicling every movement which can be of interest to men of all parties, and of all views. Of our ability to do this, we need but refer to our success in similar efforts in the campaign of 1856, and to the increased facilities, which the experience and increased means of the past three years have placed at our command.

While we thus make the Journal of greater interest and value to the active, thinking, working men of New England, we intend that it shall lose none of its popularity as a first class family newspapers. New features of interest in this respect will be introduced, and among them we are happy to announce that our old friend "Hawser Martingale," whose

"Salt Water Bubbles"

years ago added so much of interest to the columns of the Journal, and were beyond all question the most popular series of newspaper stories ever published, has consented to renew them in the Journal, and that he will commence them at the beginning of the new year. We are sure that all who have read his stories will be pleased at this announcement. They will appear in the daily, semi-weekly and weekly editions. Other improvements, which we cannot now announce, are in contemplation, and will render the Journal second to no other in the country as a Family and General Newspaper.

The Boston DAILY JOURNAL, morning and evening, contains the latest news received by the mails and telegraph up to the hour of going to press. It is printed on one of Hoe's Six Cylinder Fast Presses, which enables us to hold back the forms until the very latest moment, and still work off the edition in season for the mails and expresses. It is published at the low rate of six dollars a year; single copies 2 cents.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY JOURNAL, Tuesday and Friday mornings. Three Dollars a year. To clubs, 5 copies, 1 year, $12 50 | 10 copies, 1 year, $20 00

THE WEEKLY JOURNAL, published on Thursday morning.

1 copy, 1 year,	$2	5 copies, 1 year,	$6
2 " " "	$3	10 " " "	$10

And one to getter up of club.

20 copies, one year, ... $20

And two to getter up of club.

JOURNAL for CALIFORNIA, six cts. a copy.

AS AN ADVERTISING MEDIUM the Journal has no equal in New England. Its prices are uniform, and the advertisements are set up in a clear and conspicuous manner, judiciously arranged, and classified under appropriate heads, and appear in both the morning and evening papers without extra charge. Its circulation is more than treble that of any "two cent" or subscription paper in New England. The public are reminded that no Drummers for Advertising are ever employed at this establishment.

THE CASH PRINCIPLE.—In all cases the "cash principle" will be adhered to, and no notice will be taken of any orders not accompanied by the money. All papers are discontinued at the expiration of the time paid for.

☞The JOURNAL is for sale at all the Newspaper Depots, and on all the Railroads throughout New England. All orders should be addressed to CHARLES O. ROGERS, Journal Building.
No. 12, State Boston, Mass.

PAY YOUR TAXES.

THOSE PERSONS who have not already paid their taxes are hereby notified that unless they are paid immediately they will be obliged to pay costs in addition. L. S. HILLS, Collector.

GEM OF THE NEW YEAR!
THE LADIES' ALMANAC FOR 1860!

CONTAINING Calenders, Memorandum Pages, Receipts and other matter, *multum in parvo*. Elegantly illustrated with designs by BILLINGS, engraved by ANDREW. Printed on superior tinted paper. Bound in blue and gold, red and gold, gilt edges and sides.

☞It is the most Useful and Ornamental Annual published for the coming year. Price 25 cents.

BOSTON ALMANAC. 1860,

TO CONTAIN

A perspective view of the new Church to be erected for Rev. Dr. Gannett's Society, on Arlington St.
Interior view of the same.
A perspective view of Arlington Street, fronting the Public Garden on the West.
A plan of the Public Garden, showing the new improvements to be made by the city authorities.
With Descriptive Sketches of the above Illustrations, and all the usual information, Map of Boston, &c. PRICE 25 CENTS.

Published by BROWN, TAGGARD & CHASE, Boston, and sold at all usual places in New England. Sent by mail, postpaid, to any part of the United States, on receipt of the price.

Now is Your Time!

THE PLACE TO BUY
HARNESSES,
BUFFALO ROBES & LININGS,
HORSE BLANKETS,
Trunks, Valises, Carpet Bags,
RIDING SADDLES, HARNESS TRIMmings, Whips, Feather Dusters, and a large variety of other articles, is at

WAITE'S HARNESS SHOP,

in the Palmer House Block.

☞Every article will be sold lower than can be bought elsewhere, for cash, or Farmers' produce.
Palmer, Oct. 29, 1859—tf. Call and see.

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE!

SAVE THE PIECES!

ECONOMY! DISPATCH!

"A Stitch in Time saves Nine."

As accidents will happen, even in well regulated families, it is very desirable to have some cheap and convenient way for repairing Furniture, Toys, &c.

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE meets all such emergencies, and no family can afford to be without it. It is always ready and up to the sticking point. There is no longer a necessity for limping chairs, splintered veneers, headless dolls, and broken cradles. It is just the article for cone, shell and other ornamental work, so popular with ladies of refinement and taste.

This admirable preparation is used cold, being chemically held in solution, and possessing all the valuable qualities of the best cabinet-maker's Glue. It may be used in the place of ordinary mucilage, being vastly more adhesive. "USEFUL IN EVERY HOUSE."

A Brush accompanies each bottle. Price 25 cents.
Wholesale Depot, 30 Platt St., New York.
Address HENRY C. SPALDING & CO.,
Box No 3,600, New York.

Annexed is an Alphabetical list of Articles which if damaged, may be restored to their original strength and usefulness by SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE:

A Mends ACCOUNT BOOKS A
B Mends BUREAUS B
C Mends CRADLES C
D Mends DOLLS D
E Mends ETAGERES E
F Mends FANS F
G Mends GUITARS G
H Mends HARPS H
I Mends INLAID WORK I
J Mends JARS J
K Mends KNOBS K
L Mends LEATHER WORK L
M Mends MIRROR FRAMES M
N Mends NEWEL POST N
O Mends OTTOMANS O
P Mends PIANO-FORTES P
Q Mends QUILT-FRAMES Q
R Mends ROCKING-HORSES R
S Mends SOFAS S
T Mends TABLES T
U Mends UMBRELLA-STICKS U
V Mends VASES V
W Mends WORK-BOXES W
X Mends XYLOGRAPHIC-WORK X
Y Mends YARD-STICKS Y
Z Mends ZEPHYR WOOD-WORK Z
& In conclusion Spalding's Prepared Glue is useful in Libraries and Schools. &

1 S Mends Sofas S 1
2 P Mends Pitchers P 2
3 A Mends Accordeons A 3
4 L Mends Letter-Sealing L 4
5 D Mends Daguerreotype Cases D 5
6 I Mends Images I 6
7 N Mends New Breakages N 7
8 G Mends Gun Stocks G 8
9 S Mends School Books S 9
10 P Mends Parasols P 10
11 R Mends Rulers R 11
12 E Mends Electrical Machines E 12
13 P Mends Paper Hangings P 13
14 A Mends Arm Chairs A 14
15 R Mends Rickety Furniture R 15
16 E Mends Eraser Handles E 16
17 D Mends Desks D 17
18 G Mends Globes G 18
19 L Mends Loosened Leaves L 19
20 U Mends Upholstered Furniture U 20
21 E Mends Egg Beaters E 21
22 Mends Acorn Work 22
23 Mends Chess Boards 23
24 Mends Fiddles 24
25 Mends Shell Work 25
26 Mends Fillet Work 26
27 Mends Hobby Horses 27
28 Mends Kaleidoscopes 28
29 Mends Money Boxes 29
30 Mends Picture Frames 30
31 Mends Secretaries 31
32 Mends Veneering 32
33 Mends School Furniture 33
34 Mends Papier-machs 34
35 Mends Wardrobes 35
36 Mends Paria Marble 36
37 Mends Cribs 37
38 Mends Baby Jumpers 38
39 Mends Ivory Work 39
40 Mends Match Safes 40
41 Mends Pictures 41
42 Mends Quill-Wheels 42
43 Mends Towel Racks 43
44 Mends Wash Stands 44
45 Mends Bedsteads 45
46 Mends Drums 46
47 Mends Chessmen 47
48 Mends Ballot Boxes 48
49 Mends Herbariums 49
50 Mends Backgammon Boards 50
51 Mends Band boxes 51
52 Mends Black boards 52
53 Mends Bass viols 53
54 Mends Billiard-Tables 54
55 Mends Billiard Cues 55
56 Mends Bird Cages 56
57 Mends Broomsticks 57
58 Mends Book Cases 58
59 Mends Boot Crimps 59
60 Mends Brush Handles 60
61 Mends Brushes 61
62 Mends Cabinets 62
63 Mends Churns 63
64 Mends Clock cases 64
65 Mends Crutches 65
66 Mends Cupboards 66
67 Mends Curtains 67
68 Mends Casings 68
69 Mends Caddies 69
70 Mends Cameras 70
71 Mends Chairs 71
72 Mends Charts 72
73 Mends Clothes frames 73
74 Mends Cards cases 74
75 Mends Chests 75
76 Mends Diaries 76
77 Mends Work stands 77
78 Mends Draught Boards 78
79 Mends Dishes 79
80 Mends Doors 80
81 Mends Divans 81
82 Mends Dice Boxes 82
83 Mends Dominoes 83
84 " Fireboards 84
85 " Flutes 85
86 " Ballusters 86
87 " Glassware 87
88 " Handles 88
89 " Guttapercha Ware 89
90 " Kites 90
91 " Tops 91
92 " Organs 92
93 " Models 93
94 " Sewing machine Stands 94
95 " Parcels 95
96 " Pasteboard Work 96
97 " Patterns 97
98 " Side Boards 98
99 " Wooden-ware 99
100 " Willow-ware 100

Put up for Dealers in Cases containing four, eight and twelve dozen—a beautiful Lithograph Show-Card accompanying each package. A single bottle of Spalding's Prepared Glue will save ten times its cost annually to every household. Sold by all prominent Stationers, Druggists, Hardware and Furniture Dealers, Grocers and Fancy Stores. Country Merchants should make a note of SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE, when making up their list. It will stand any climate. 29 1y

NEW FALL GOODS.

P. P. KELLOGG

Has returned from Market with a

LARGE AND SEASONABLE STOCK

OF

STAPLE

AND

FANCY DRY GOODS!

To which he invites the attention of the Public.

OUR ASSORTMENT OF

RICH DRESS GOODS

Is far Superior in Extent and Variety to any we have ever before offered in this place

GROCERIES.

Constantly on hand and for sale at the

LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES,

Everything in the way of

Choice Family Groceries!

Good Sweet Molasses

At 25 cents per Gallon;

AND ALL OTHER GOODS

In Our Grocery Department

At equally

LOW PRICES.

P. P. KELLOGG.

THE ONLY PREPARATION

Worthy of Universal Confidence and Patronage.

FOR Statesmen, Judges, Clergymen, Ladies and Gentlemen, in all parts of the world testify to the efficacy of Prof. O. J. Wood's Hair Restorative, and Gentlemen of the Press are unanimous in its praise. A few testimonials only can be here given; see circular for more, and it will be impossible for you to doubt.

47 Wall Street, New York, Dec. 27, 1858.

GENTS: Your note of the 15th inst. has been received, saying that you had heard that I had been benefited by the use of Wood's Hair Restorative, and requesting my certificate of the fact if I had no objection to give it.

I award it to you cheerfully, because I think it due. My age is about 20 years; the color of my hair auburn and inclined to curl. Some five or six years since it began to turn gray, and the scalp on the crown of my head to lose its sensibility and dandruff to form upon it. Each of these disagreeabilities increased with time, and about four months since a fourth was added to them, by hair falling off the top of my head and threatening to make me bald.

In this unpleasant predicament, I was induced to try Wood's Hair Restorative, mainly to arrest the falling off of my hair. I was, however, greatly surprised to find after the use of two bottles only, that not only was the falling off arrested, but the color was restored to the grey hairs and sensibility to the scalp, and dandruff ceased to form on my head, very much to the gratification of my wife, at whose solicitation I was induced to try it.

For this, among the many obligations I owe to her sex, I strongly recommend all husbands who value the admiration of their wives to profit by my example, and use it if growing gray or getting bald. Very respectfully, BEN. A. LAVENDER.

To O. J. Wood & Co., 444 Broadway, N. Y.

My family are absent from the city, and I am no longer at No. 11 Carrol Place.

Siamstown, Ala., July 29, 1859.

To Prof. O. J. Wood: Dear Sir: Your "Hair Restorative" has done my hair so much good since I commenced the use of it, that I wish to make known to the public its effects on the hair, which are great. A man or woman may be nearly deprived of hair, and by a resort to your Hair Restorative, the hair will return more beautiful than ever; at least this is my experience. Believe it all! Your's truly, WM. H. KENEDY.

P. S.—You can publish the above if you like. By publishing in our Southern papers you will get more patronage South. I see several of your certificates in the Mobile Mercury, a strong Southern paper. W. H. K.

WOOD'S HAIR RESTORATIVE.

Prof. O. J. Wood: Dear Sir: Having had the misfortune to lose the best portion of my hair from the effects of the yellow fever, in New Orleans in 1851, I was induced to make a trial of your preparation, and found it to answer as the very thing needed. My hair is now thick and glossy, and no words can express my obligations to you in giving to the afflicted such a treasure. FINLEY JOHNSON.

The Restorative is put up in bottles of three sizes, viz: large, medium and small: the small holds ½ a pint, and retails for one dollar per bottle; the medium holds at least 20 per cent. more in proportion than the small, retails for $2 per bottle; the large holds a quart, 40 per cent; more in proportion, and retails for $3.

O. J. WOOD & CO., Proprietors, 444 Broadway New York, and 114 Market st., St. Louis, Mo.

AGENTS—Wm. Holbrook, Palmer, G. B. Hitchcock, Ware; L. W. Crane, Stafford Springs, and sold by all good Druggists and Fancy Goods dealers. Nov. 26

Flour! Flour! Flour!

If you want a superior article of FLOUR low, call on

J. & W. THOMPSON, Palmer.

Agawam Mills Flour.

THE AGAWAM MILLS are situated in West Springfield, Mass., immediately contigious to the Western Railroad. Their location allowing us to load and unload our freight without the expense of cartage, gives us a great advantage over Mills less conveniently located, and enables us to fill orders at a correspondingly reduced price. Having the past summer and fall added to our machinery the latest improvements for separating, cleaning and grinding grain, we feel able, in respect to quality and price, to compete successfully with any other similar establishment in New England. We make four brands of Flour, viz: "Agawam Mills," "Worthy & Spooner's XX," "Haywood" and "Canal Rail Road." The sale of our Flour is given to but one house in each place. Sibley & Weeks have the sale of it in this village. In addition to our Flour business we are extensively engaged in the meal trade, and keep constantly on hand corn meal both coarse and fine, buckwheat and rye flour, oats, wheat and rye feed. All orders addressed to the Mills, or to our warehouse in Springfield, shall receive prompt attention.

Dec. 3, 1859. WORTHY & SPOONER.

25 DOZEN Hannum's, Hunt's, and Sharp's CHOPPING AXES, for sale by the dozen to the trade at manufacturers' prices, by
Dec. 3.—tf B. BROWN.

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M. W. FRENCH & Co.'s.

PALMER, Mass.

The Great English Remedy!
SIR JAMES CLARKE'S
CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS.

Prepared from a prescription of Sir J. Clarke, M. D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen.

THIS well known Medicine is no imposition, but a sure and safe remedy for Female Difficulties and Obstructions, from any cause whatever: and although a powerful remedy, it contains nothing hurtful to the constitution.

To married Ladies it is peculiarly suited. It will, in a short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pain in the Back and Limbs, Heaviness, fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Lowness of Spirits, Hysterics, Sick Headache, Whites, and all the painful diseases occasioned by a disordered system these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed.

☞These Pills have never been known to fail where the directions on the Second page of Pamphlet are well observed. ☜

For full particulars, get a pamphlet, free, of the agent.

N.B.—$1 and six postage stamps enclosed to any authorized agent, will insure a bottle, containing over 50 pills, by return mail.

SIR JAMES CLARK'S FEMALE PILLS
ARE A SCIENTIFIC PREPARATION.
THEY ARE SAFE AND NEVER FAIL
TO REMOVE ALL OBSTRUCTIONS,
AND CURE ALL FEMALE COMPLAINTS,
WHEN the DIRECTIONS are FOLLOWED.
THEY are a BLESSING and a CURE,
AND CAN BE SENT BY MAIL
FOR $1 AND 6 POSTAGE STAMPS.

AGENTS.—G. B. Hitchcock, Ware; Wm. Holbrook, Palmer; L. W. Crane, Stafford Springs.
25—1y.

Relief in Ten Minutes!
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS!

The most certain and speedy remedy ever discovered for all

DISEASES OF THE CHEST AND LUNGS,
Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Consumption, Bronchitis, Influenza, Hoarseness, Difficult Breathing, Sore Throat, &c., &c.

THESE WAFERS give the most instantaneous and perfect relief, and when persevered with, according to directions, never fail to effect a rapid and lasting cure. Thousands have been restored to perfect health, who have tried other means in vain. To all classes and all constitutions they are a blessing and a cure—none need despair, no matter how long the disease may have existed, or however severe it may be, provided the organic structure of the vital organs is not hopelessly decayed. Every one afflicted should give them an impartial trial.

To Vocalists and Public Speakers

these Wafers are peculiarly valuable; they will in ONE DAY remove the most severe occasional hoarseness; and their regular use for a few days will, at all times increase the power and flexibility of the voice, greatly improving its tone, compass and clearness, for which purpose they are regularly used by many professional vocalists. Price 25 per box. JOB MOSES, Sole Proprietor,
Rochester, N. Y.

VOCALISTS & PUBLIC SPEAKERS
WILL FIND BRYAN'S WAFERS
INVALUABLE TO REMOVE
HOARSENESS AND SORE THROAT,
AND GIVE CLEARNESS TO THE VOICE.
THEY RELIEVE IN TEN MINUTES,
COUGHS, COLDS, AND ALL DISEASES,
OF THE CHEST AND LUNGS.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS
AT 25 CENTS A BOX.

AGENTS—Dr. Wm. Holbrook; Palmer, L. W. Crane, Stafford Springs; G. B. Hitchcock, Ware.

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscriber has been duly appointed administrator of the estate of Abagail Thayer, late of Palmer, in the county of Hampden, deceased; and has taken upon himself that trust, by giving bonds as the law directs. And all persons having demands upon the estate of the said deceased, are required to exhibit the same; and all persons indebted to the said estate are called upon to make payment to
A. F. NICHOLS, Administrator.
Dec. 6, 1859.

HUMPHREY'S
Specific Homeopathic Remedies
FOR THE PEOPLE.

HEAR WHAT THE PEOPLE SAY.

The undersigned having used Professor HUMPHREYS' SPECIFIC HOMŒOPATHIC REMEDIES in our families with the most satisfactory results, and having full confidence in their genuineness, purity, and efficacy, cheerfully recommend them to all persons who wish to have safe, reliable, and efficacious remedies at hand for private or domestic use.

The Rev. Wm. Hosmer, editor of "The Northern Independent," Auburn, N. Y.; the Rev. E. H. Cressey, D.D., Rector of St. Peter's Church, Auburn, N. Y.; the Rev. H. I. Ives, Chaplain of the Auburn State Prison; the Rev. Spencer M. Rice, Rector, New-Bedford, Mass.; the Rev. Allen Steele, New-York Conference; the Rev. Samuel Nichols, East-Genesee Conference, N. Y.; the Rev. P. S. Pratt, Dorset, Vt.; the Rev. John E. Robie, Buffalo; A. C. Hart, Esq., Utica, N. Y.; the Hon. Neal Dow, Portland, Me.; the Hon. Schuyler Colfax, South-Bend, Ind.; the Hon. George Humphreys, N. Y.; Henry D. Cook, Esq., Editor of The Ohio State Journal, Columbus, Ohio; the Hon. R. H. Graham, Moline, Ill.; the Hon. Thomas J. Chase, Monticello, Fla.; the Hon. Joseph Benedict, Utica, N. Y.; Wm. Bristol, Esq., Utica, N. Y.; A. S. Pond, Esq., Utica, N. Y.; James Plunkett, Esq., Nashville, Tenn.

LIST OF SPECIFIC REMEDIES.

No. 1.—For Fever, Congestion, and Inflammation.
No. 2.—For Worm Fever, Worm Colic, Wetting the Bed.
No. 3.—For Colic, Crying, Teething, and Wakefulness of Infants.
No. 4.—For Diarrhea, Cholera Infantum, and Summer Complaints.
No. 5.—For Colic, Gripings, Dysentery, or Bloody Flux.
No. 6.—For Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Vomiting.
No. 7.—For Coughs, Colds, Influenza, and Sore Throat.
No. 8.—For Tooth-ache, Face-ache, and Neuralgia.
No. 9.—For Headache, Vertigo, Heat and Fullness of the Head.
No. 10.—DYSPEPSIA PILLS—For Weak and Deranged Stomach, Constipation, and Liver Complaint.
No. 11.—FOR FEMALE IRREGULARITIES, Scanty, Painful, or Suppressed Periods.
No. 12.—For Leucorrhea, Profuse Menses, and Bearing Down of Females.
No. 13.—For Croup, Hoarse Cough, Bad Breathing.
No. 14.—SALT RHEUM PILLS—For Erysipelas, Eruptions, Pimples on the Face.
No. 15.—RHEUMATIC PILLS.—For Pain, Lameness, or Soreness in the Chest, Back, Loins, or Limbs.
A.—For Fever and Ague, Chill Fever, Dumb Ague, and Mismanaged Agues.
P.—For Piles, Blind or Bleeding, Internal or External.
O.—For Sore, Weak, or Inflamed Eyes and Eyelids; Failing, Weak, or Blurred Sight.
C.—For Catarrh, of long standing or recent, either with obstruction or profuse discharge.
W. C.—For Whooping Cough, abating its violence and shortening its course.

In all acute diseases, such as Fevers, Inflammations, Diarrhea, Dysentery, Croup, Rheumatism, and such eruptive diseases as Scarlet Fever, Measles, and Erysipelas, the advantage of giving the proper remedies promptly is obvious, and in all such cases the specifics act like a charm. The entire disease is often arrested at once, and in all cases the violence of the attack is moderated, the disease shortened, and rendered less dangerous.

Coughs and Colds, which are of such frequent occurrence, and which so often lay the foundation of diseased lungs, bronchitis and consumption, may all be at once cured by the Fever and Cough Pills.

In all chronic diseases, such as Dyspepsia, Weak Stomach, Constipation, Liver Complaints, Piles, Female Debility, and Irregularities, old Headaches, Sore or Weak Eyes, Catarrh, Salt Rheum, and other old eruptions, the case has specifics whose proper application will afford a cure in almost every instance. Often the cure of a single chronic difficulty, such as Dyspepsia, Piles or Catarrh, Headache or Female Weakness, has more than paid for the case ten times over.

PRICE.

Case of 20 vials complete, in morocco, and Book........$5
Case of 20 vials, and Book, plain........4
Case of 15 numbered boxes, and Book........2
Case of 6 boxes, numbered, and Book........1
Single numbered boxes, with directions........25 cents.
Single lettered boxes, with directions........50 cents.
Large case of 2 oz. vials, for planters and physicians....$15

ALSO SPECIFICS.

FOR ASTHMA OR PHTHISIC.—Oppressed, Difficult, Labored Breathing, attended with Cough and Expectoration. Price, 50 cents per box.

FOR EAR DISCHARGES AND DEAFNESS.—Discharges from the Ear, the result of Scarlet Fever, Measles, or Mercurials. For Noises in the Head, Hardness of Hearing, and Ringing in the Ears, and Ear-ache. Price, 50 cents per box.

FOR SCROFULA.—Enlarged Glands, Enlarged and Indurated Tonsils, Swellings and Old Ulcers, Scrofulous Cachexy of Children. Price, 50 cents per box.

FOR GENERAL DEBILITY.—Physical or Nervous Weakness. Either the result of Sickness, Excessive Medication, or Exhausting Discharges. Price, 50 cents per box.

FOR DROPSY.—Fluid Accumulations, Tumid Swellings, with Scanty Secretions. Price, 50 cents per box.

FOR SEA-SICKNESS.—Deathly Sickness, Vertigo, Nausea, Vomiting. Sickness from riding or motion. Price, 50 cents per box.

FOR URINARY DISEASES.—For Gravel, Renal Calculi, Difficult, Painful Urination, Diseases of the Kidneys. Price, 50 cents per box.

FOR SEMINAL EMISSIONS.—Involuntary Discharges and Consequent Prostration and Debility, Bad Results of Evil Habits. The most successful and efficient remedy known, and may be relied upon as a cure. Price, with full directions, $1 per box.

Persons who wish to place themselves under the professional care, or to seek advice of Prof. HUMPHREYS, can do so, at his office 562 Broadway, daily from 8 A.M. to 8 P.M. or by letter.

OUR REMEDIES BY MAIL.

Look over the list; make up a case of what kind you choose, and inclose the amount in a current note or stamps by mail to our address, at No. 562 Broadway, New-York, and the medicine will be duly returned by mail or express, free of charge.

AGENTS WANTED.—We desire an active, efficient Agent for the sale of our Remedies in every town or community in the United States. Address Dr. F. HUMPHREYS & Co.
No. 562 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

For sale by Dr. Wm. Holbrook, Palmer, G. B. Hitchcock, Ware; and by druggists and apothecaries generally.

MRS. WINSLOW,

AN experienced Nurse and Female Physician presents to the attention of Mothers, her

SOOTHING SYRUP,

for Children Teething which greatly facilitate the process of Teething, by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation—will allay ALL PAIN and spasmodic action, and is SURE TO REGULATE THE BOWELS. Depend upon it mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and RELIEF & HEALTH to your INFANTS. We have put up and sold this article for over ten years, and can say, in confidence and truth, of it, what we have never been able to say of any other article of medicine,—NEVER HAS IT FAILED, IN A SINGLE INSTANCE, TO EFFECT A CURE, when timely used. Never did we know an instance of dissatisfaction by any one who used it. On the contrary, are all delighted with its operations, and speak in terms of highest commendation of its magical effects and medical virtues. We speak in this matter, "what we do know," after 10 years experience, and pledge our reputation for the fulfillment of what we here declare. In almost every instance where the infant is suffering from pain and exhaustion, relief will be found in fifteen or twenty minutes after the syrup is administered.

This valuable preparation is the prescription of one of the MOST EXPERIENCED & SKILLFUL NURSES in New England, and has been used with never-failing success, in THOUSANDS OF CASES.

It not only relieves the child from pain, but invigorates the stomach and bowels, corrects acidity, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. It will almost instantly relieve GRIPING IN THE BOWELS, AND WIND COLIC, and overcome convulsions, which, if not speedily remedied, end in death. We believe it the BEST and SUREST REMEDY in the WORLD in all cases of DYSENTERY AND DIARRHŒA IN CHILDREN, whether it arises from teething, or from any other cause. We would say to every mother who has a child suffering from any of the foregoing complaints—Do not let your prejudices, nor the prejudices of others, stand between your suffering child and the relief that will be SURE—yes ABSOLUTELY Sure—to follow the use of this medicine, if timely used. Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless fac-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS, New York, is on the outside wrapper. Sold by Druggists throughout the world. Price only 25 cents per bottle. Principal Office, No. 13, Cedar st., N. York.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP

Dec. 18.—1y

HAMPDEN COUNTY

BOOK BINDERY!

1860!

NEW YEAR! NEW FIRM! NEW BOOKS! &c.

The subscribers have their Bindery in successful operation, and are prepared to execute faithfully and promptly all orders for

BLANK BOOKS,

ruled to any pattern, with or without printed headings. Also to rebind old Books, Magazines, &c., &c. Over Bridgman & Co.'s Bookstore.

31—3m. KINGSLEY & BRIDGMAN.

Christmas Carol.

Christ was born on Christmas Day;
Wreathe the holly, twine the bay;
Christus natus the hoaie;
The Babe, the Son, the Holy One of Mary.

He is born to set us free,
He is born our Lord to be,
Ex Maria Virgine,
The God, the Lord, by all adored forever.

Let the bright red berries glow,
Every where in goodly show;
Christus natus bodie,
The Babe, the Son, the Holy One of Mary.

Christian men, rejoice and sing,
"Tis the birth day of a King,
Ex Maria Virgine,
The God, the Lord, by all adored forever.

Night of sadness, morn of gladness evermore;
Ever, Ever;
After many troubles sore;
Morn of gladness evermore and evermore.

Midnight scarcely passed and over
Drawing to this holy morn.
Very early, very early
Christ was born.

Sing out with bliss, His name is this,
Emanuel:
As was foretold in days of old,
By Gabriel.

CENTRAL AMERICA.—The mysterious regions of Central America, which Stephens was unable to penetrate, have yielded up their secrets to the enterprise of a French savant, M. Mirelet, who has lately completed a scientific exploration of the country around Lake Peten, and the neighboring regions of Yucatan Vera Paz. &c., not before visited or described by white men since the time of Cortez.

A PLAN-ET.—*Jane.*—Now, William, stop teasing, and look at that sweet planet.

William.—Yes, but I'll show you a sweeter after Thanksgiving—the Honeymoon.

An attorney before a bench of magistrates, a short time ago, told the bench, with great gravity, "that he had two witnesses in court, in behalf of his client, and they would be sure to speak the truth, for he had had no opportunity to communicate with them."

Hay Cutters and Corn Shellers.

OF VARIOUS KINDS and of most approved patterns, for sale at manufacturers' prices by
Palmer, Nov. 26. E. BROWN.

Dorchester Insurance Companies!

DORCHESTER Fire Ins. Co. Cash Capital paid in and securely invested. Insures Mechanics' Risks, Buildings, Merchandise and Personal property generally.

Dorchester Mutual Fire Insurance Co. Insures Dwellings, Churches, Stores, and other first class buildings. Also, Household Furniture and Farm property. No Mills, Carpenters' Shops, Public Stables or other extra hazardous property will be insured in the Mutual Company at any rate.

WM. F. TEMPLE, Sec'y. ASAPH CHURCHILL, Pr.
CHARLES A. WOOD, General Agent.

REFERENCES BY PERMISSION.

BOSTON—A. & A. Lawrence & Co., Dana, Farrar & Hyde, Peters, Chase & Co, Martin L. Bradford & Co, Bowker & Phipps, Wm. Sohier, Esq, Charles L. Gibson, Esq; DORCHESTER—Alpheus Hardy, Esq, Daniel Denny, Walter Baker & Co, Henry J. Gardner.

☞ Losses honorably adjusted and promptly paid at the Boston office, No. 1, Phœnix building, (rear of No. 27 State street.

Mutual Co. Amount at risk Sept. 1, 1859—3635 policies, Prison property, $934,613
Real estate, 3,202,541—$4,137,151
Cash on hand, all losses and expenses paid, $38,088,20
Deposit notes, 00,409,63
Stock Co.—1740 policies—amt. at risk, $2,409,927,02
Capital, $50,000
Cash surplus, 21,251,91—$71,251,91
Oct 15—1y. O. LANE, Agt.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

H. SWALLOW informs his friends and patrons that he has taken the store opposite Kibbe & Crane's, Sanford street, where he is prepared to make to order Gent's Boots, Patent Leather French Calf, Double and Cork Soles, Congress and Button Gaiters, Shoes of all styles, from the best imported material, and made in a workmanlike manner to please the eye and fit the foot.

Repairing neatly done; Vulcanized Rubber Soles put on, and Rubbers securely mended.

Mr. Butterfield is constantly at hand to meet his old friends and as many new ones as may please to call.

Springfield, Nov. 19—3m.

MOTHERS.

In presenting you with DR. EATON'S INFANTILE CORDIAL we desire to state its superiority over every nostrum that nurse or quack has heretofore offered you.

First—it is the preparation of a regular physician, who is well qualified from much experience in infantile complaints to prescribe for them,—Secondly—It, is entirely free from paregoric or opiate of any kind, and consequently relieves by removing the suffering of your child, instead of deadening its sensibilities. Thirdly—It is put up with great care, as a comparison of it with any other article for infantile complaints will show; the very roots from which it is distilled being dug from the forests under the direction of Dr. Eaton, many of them by his own hands. Fourthly it is perfectly harmless and cannot injure the most delicate infant, and is a certain cure and relief in all the following cases, which is its chief merit over every other preparation, viz:

For all complaints attending teething: such as Dysentery, Colic, &c.; also, for softening the gums and relieving pain. For regulating the bowels, it is unequalled. For Cold in the head it is a sure relief. For CROUP, the most fatal and trying of diseases, it can be relied on with perfect confidence; and being a powerful anti-spasmodic in all cases of convulsions or fits, we earnestly recommend you to loose no time in procuring it. Lastly—it cost so much more than other preparations of the kind, that we cannot afford such long advertisements as can those whose whole expense is their advertising; for the same reason it recommends itself as the most reliable to all mothers. In all cases the directions wrapped around each bottle must be strictly followed. Price 25 cts.

BLOOD FOOD.

DR. BRONSON having been so far reduced by consumption, as to be considered beyond all hope of recovery by the most eminent of the medical profession, and also by himself—a regular physician of twenty years practice—as a last resort, conceived the idea of ANALYZING the BLOOD, and applying the subject of physiology to the more immediate connection, and effect of the state of the blood upon the health and system. The result has been the production of this "BLOOD FOOD," from the use of which, Dr. Bronson was restored to perfect health. Within six months after its introduction, over two thousand consumptives were effectally cured by it.—If you have any complaints of a consumptive tendency, Cough, Cold, Head-ache, Palpitation of the Heart, Loss of Appetite, or pain in the side, lose no time in procuring a bottle of the "BLOOD FOOD." If you are suffering from Nervous Debility, or your sleep is broken and disturbed, if your Spirits are depressed or your Organs relaxed, you will find in this an unfailing remedy, by commencing with ten drops. If your Liver is torpid or diseased in any manner whatever, one or two bottles will be sure to invigorate it and bring into lively and healthful action. In the most inveterate cases of dyspepsia, the patient can here find the most efficient and grateful relief. A benefit is always experienced after taking only one bottle. In male or female complaints and weaknesses, the sufferer, after trying other remedies in vain, may rest assured, that a certain cure will result from the use of two or three bottles. The "BLOOD FOOD" is effectual in all cases of Eruptions, Salt Rheum, Scrofulas and other like complaints. Pale and emaciated children and adults are immediately benefitted by its use. It gives strength to the body and color to the skin. Physicians of all schools are using it with wonderful success.

For full directions see circulars.

Sold by Church and Dupont, Druggists, No. 36 Maiden Lane, N. Y., and by all respectable druggists throughout the country. 9—1y

GREAT EXHIBITION!

AND FOR SALE

A Splendid Assortment of

STAPLE

—AND—

FANCY DRY GOODS,

—AT—

C. S. WILCOX'S

EMPORIUM,

Just received from the New York and Boston markets, consisting of all the latest Styles and Novelties of the Season, in

DRESS GOODS,
SHAWLS,
EMBROIDERIES,
TRIMMINGS,
DOMESTIC GOODS,
&c., &c., &c.,

To which the attention of purchasers is respectfully solicited, pledging myself to sell them as CHEAP as can be found in any other Store in the State of Massachusetts.

C. S. WILCOX.

Ware, Sept. 25, 1859.

SKATES! SKATES!

A GRAND ASSORTMENT for the Boys to select from; also some very fine styles for Ladies and Gentlemen. HARDWARE STORE.
Palmer, Nov. 26.

FURNITURE

AT LOW PRICES!

I have filled my Ware Rooms in the past ten days with the

Best and Largest Assortment

OF

FURNITURE

Ever offered in Palmer, consisting of

SOFAS,

TETE-A-TETES,

MAHOGANY CHAIRS,
MAHOGANY ROCKING CHAIRS,
BLACK WALNUT PARLOR CHAIRS,
EASY CHAIRS,
MAHOGANY OVAL CENTER TABLES,
BLACK WALNUT do.
AND CARD TABLES,

Mahogany & Black Walnut Bureaus

Sinks, of all Descriptions to Match.

CHAMBER SETTS,

On hand and for sale some beautiful patterns in Oak.

BEDSTEADS! BEDSTEADS!

In Black Walnut, Stained,

And LIGHT COLOR

Children's Cribs,

With Spring Bottoms, the best and most convenient article of a child's cradle.

Extension Tables!

Some nice patterns on hand, for sale at prices that cannot fail to suit.

LARGE ASSORTMENT OF CHAIRS.

CANE SEAT DINING, CANE ROCKERS,

Wood Seat Rocking and common Chairs.

MATTRASSES!

Husk and Palm Leaf, Single and Double.

The VERY BEST of HAIR MATTRASSES Furnished and warranted.

WHAT-NOTS!

A nice article, side and corner,

TABLES, TABLES.

COMMON DINING TABLES,
WASH BUREAUS,
DRESS TABLES,
TEA-TRAY STANDS,
WASH STANDS and
PAINTED OVAL STANDS,

a very good article, and NEW STYLE

MIRRORS! MIRRORS!

of all kinds for sale
Palmer, June 11, 1869. J. S. LOOMIS.

Paper Hangings.

WE are now opening, and shall be daily receiving during the Spring, directly from the manufacturers in this country and in Europe, entirely new styles of

Plain and Decorative Wall Paper

AND

BORDERS,

Gilt, Velvet, Satin Ground and Black Papers o every grade from 6c. to $4,50 per roll.

CURTAINS. Gilt, Fancy, Plain, and Figured Curtains, of entirely new and beautiful patterns.

Bailey's Patent Curtain Fixtures,

The most perfect fixture in use.

FIRE BOARD PRINTS, &C.

Liberal discounts to those buying in quantities. Please call and examine our stock and prices, that cannot fail to suit. At the old stand of Merriam, Chapin & Co., Corner Main and State streets, Springfield. BRIDGMAN & CO.

DOORS, SASH AND BLINDS!

THE Subscriber, having purchased the Stock of Doors, Sash and Blinds from F. DeWitt, is now prepared to furnish any number of Doors, Sash and Blinds, of all kinds and sizes, at the lowest market price, and at short notice. Also, Coffins of all kinds, such as Butternut, Black Walnut and Mahogany, on hand and made to order at the shortest notice. Those about to build, or who want anything in his line, please call and see, at his shop on Prospect st., first street north of the Orthodox Church.
Ware, Jan. 15, 1858.—tf L. HILTON.

HAMPDEN, ss., Nov. 15, 1859.—By virtue of an execution which issued on a judgment in favor of Alonzo N. Dewey of Palmer, at the last term of the Superior Court for said county, I have taken all the right in equity that Henry C. Smith had on the sixth day of April last, the day when the same was attached, on mesne process, to redeem a certain mortgaged real estate lying in Palmer, in said county, and the same that is described in a mortgaged deed thereof from the said Henry C. Smith to the said Alonzo N. Dewey, recorded in the Registry of Deeds for said county, Book 189, Page 41, and on the twenty-eighth day of December current, at nine o'clock, A. M., at the Antique House in said Palmer, I shall offer for sale by public auction, to the highest bidder said right in equity of redemption. L. S. HILLS,
Dec. 10th, 1859. Deputy Sheriff.

SLEIGH BELLS, and Sleigh Shoe Steel, in great variety and style. Also, foot and hand Soap Stones, for sale low by
Dec. 3.—tf. E. BROWN.

CABINET FURNITURE.

THE Subscriber invites the attention of the public to his large and well-selected stock of

FURNITURE,

Consisting of

PARLOR CHAMBER SUITES,
In Mahogony, Walnut and Rosewood;
Enamelled Chamber Setts,
Marble Top Tables,
Sofas, Lounges,
Easy and Fancy Chairs,
Ottomans, Looking Glasses, &c.

UPHOLSTERY GOODS,

As Brocatelle, Rebs, French Lasting, Damask, Window Shades, Curtain Trimmings, &c., on hand,

☞ All kinds of Furniture made to order.

☞ Halls, Churches and Dwellings furnished and decorated. FRANCIS FRAPS.
193 Main St., south of State St.,
Oct. 1, 1858. Springfield, Mass.

LEDGER HATS, Black and Drab, a large assortment, just received, and selling cheap by
M. B. HINES.

NEW JEWELRY STORE!

P. H. SAGENDORPH, would say to the inhabitants of Ware and vicinity that he has rented the store in Burt's Block, opposite the Bank, sign of the Golden Watch, where can always be found

WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY &c.

Watches, Clocks, Jewelry &c. repaired in all the various branches at short notice, and warranted to give perfect satisfaction. A large assortment of Gold, Silver, Steel and Plated Spectacles constantly on hand. Ware, my28—1y.

COAL! COAL!!

WE have just received a cargo of the celebrated

FRANKLIN COAL,

Said to be the best Coal in Market. Also, a Cargo of

CUMBERLAND,

And another of

LACKAWANNA.

We can furnish the above kinds and almos, any other variety called for at short notice, and low prices. Purchasers of Coal will bear in mind that the price of Coal advances each month until the first of April. HALL & TRUMBLE.
Palmer, July 9, 1859.—tf

New Agricultural Settlement.

TO all wanting farms. A rare opportunity in a delightful and healthy climate 25 miles southeast of Philadelphia, on the Camden and Atlantic railroad, New Jersey. An old estate, consisting of several thousand acres of productive soil, has been divided into farms of various sizes to suit the purchaser. A population of some fifteen hundred, from various parts of the middle States and New England, have settle there the past year, improved their places, and raised excellent crops. The price of the land is at the low sum of from $15 to $20 per acre, and the soil is of the best quality for the production of Wheat, clover, corn, peaches, grapes and vegetables. It is considered the best fruit soil in the Union. The place is perfectly secure from frosts—the destructive enemy of the farmer. Crops of grain, grass and fruit are now growing and can be seen. By examining the place itself, a correct judgment can be formed of the productiveness of the land. The terms are made easy to secure the rapid improvement of the land, which is only sold for actual improvement. The result has been that, within the past year, some three hundred houses have been erected, two mills, one steam, four stores, some forty vinyards and peach orchards planted, and a large number of other improvents, making it a desirable and active place of business.

The market, as the reader may perceive by the location, is the best in the Union, produce bringing double the price than in locations away from the city, and more than double the price than the West. It is known that the earliest and best fruits and vegetables in this latitude come from New Jersey, and are annually exported to the extent of millions.

In locating here, the settler has many advantages. He is within a few hours ride of the great cities of New England and Middle States, he is near his old friends and associates, he is in a settled country, where every improvement of comfort and civilization is at hand. He can buy every article he wants at the cheapest price, and sell his produce at the highest, (in the West this is reversed.) he has schools for his children, divine service, and will enjoy an open winter and delightful climate, where fevers are utterly unknown. The result of the change upon those from the north has generally been to restore them to an excellent state of health.

In the way of building and improving, lumber can be obtained at the mills at the rate of $10 to $15 per thousand. Bricks from the brick yard opened in the place, every article can be procured in the place, good carpenters are at hand, and there is no place in the Union where buildings and improvements can be made cheaper.

The reader will at once be struck with the advantages here presented, and ask himself why the property has not been taken up before. The reason is, it was never thrown in the market; and unless these statements were correct, no one would be invited to examine the lands before purchasing. This all are expected to do. They will see land under cultivation; such is the extent of the settlement that they will, no doubt, meet persons from their own neighborhood; they can witness the improvements and can judge the character of the population. If they come with a view to settle, they should come prepared to stay a day or two and be ready to purchase, as locations cannot be held on refusal.

☞ There are two daily trains to Philadelphia, and to all settlers who improve, the Railroad Company gives a Free Ticket for six months, and a half-price Ticket for three years.

THE TOWN OF HAMMONTON.—In connection with the agricultural settlements, a new and thriving town has naturally arisen, which presents inducements for any kind of business, particularly stores and manufactories. The Shoe business could be carried on in this place and market to good advantage; also cotton business, and manufactories of agricultural implements or foundries for casting small articles. The improvement has been so rapid as to insure a constant and permanent increase of business. Town lots of a good size (we do not sell small ones, as it would affect the improvement of the place,) can be had at from $100 and upwards.

The *Hammonton Farmer*, a monthly literary and agricultural sheet, containing full information, of Hammonton, can be obtained at 25 cts. per annum.

Title indisputable—warrantee deeds given, clear of all incumbrance when money is paid. Route to the land: Leave Vine street wharf, Philadelphia for Hammonton by Railroad, at 7½ A. M., or 4½ P. M. Fare 90 cts. When there inquire for Mr. Byrnes, Boarding conveniences on hand. Parties had better stop with Mr. Byrnes a principal, until they have decided as to purchasing, as he will show them over the land in his carriage, free of expense. Letters and applications can be addressed to Landis & Byrnes, Hammonton, P. O., Atlantic Co., New Jersey, or S. B. Coughlin, 292 South Fifth Street, Philadelphia. Maps and information cheerfully furnished.
July 9—6m.

AMHERST, BELCHERTOWN & PALMER R. R

On and after July 2, 1859, trains will run as follows: Leave Amherst for Palmer at 8,00 A.M Leave Palmer for Amherst at 2,05 P. M., connecting at Palmer with trains to and from Boston, Springfield, Albany and New York.

On Thursdays and Saturdays, trains will be run between Amherst and Palmer. Leaving Amherst at 4.10 p.m., arriving at Palmer in season to connect with evening trains from Boston, Worcester, Springfield, Albany, Hartford, New Haven, and New York. Returning leave Palmer at 6.15.

Stage accommodation at Belchertown for Enfield, Greenwich and Dana; at Amherst for Northampton, North Hadley, Hadley and Sunderland. W. DIXEY, General Agent.
Amherst, June 29, 1859.

ALL wanting farms in a delightful climate, rich soil, and secure from frosts, see advertisement of Hammonton Lands in another column.

HOME INSURANCE COMPANY.

OF NEW YORK.

Cash Capital, (all paid in) $1,000,000 00
Cash Surplus, nearly 500,000 00

THIS SOUND and RELIABLE COMPANY Insures Buildings, Merchandize, Household Furniture, Hay, Grain, Live Stock, and most other kinds of Real and Personal Property against loss or damage by Fire, on as favorable terms as any responsible Company.

No liability to assessments in this Company.

☞ Losses equitably adjusted and promptly paid.

☞ Apply to JAMES G. ALLEN, of Palmer, our duly authorised Agent for Eastern Hampden.
CHAS. J. MARTIN, Prest.
May 21—1y. J. M. SMITH, Secretary.

☞ The *prudent* man will insure his life while he sees its advantages.

☞ The *sensible* man will certainly insure his property, when the slightest accident may burn him out and *ruin* him.

☞ The *trusty* and *safe* merchant *always* insures his merchandize.

☞ The business that will not pay to keep insured, *will not pay to carry on.*

Eastern Hampden Insurance Agency.

ARE YOU INSURED?

THE undersigned is agent for the following sound and responsible INSURANCE COMPANIES, representing an aggregate capital of over

$3,000,000!

STOCK COMPANIES....CAPITAL and ASSETTS.
The HOME of New York, $1,500,000.
The HAMPDEN of Springfield, $220,000.
The CONWAY of Conway 240,000.
The CHARTER OAK, Hartford, 350,000.

MUTUALS.

The QUINCY and CONWAY.

Insurance effected on cotton and woolen mills churches, schoolhouses, and all other descriptions of Real and Personal property, at favorable rates. All losses promptly adjusted.

☞ All policies registered at this agency.

Also, agent for the Mass. Mutual Life Ins. Co. Capital and surplus, $223,000. Apply to
Palmer, March 12. JAMES G. ALLEN, Agt.

Hartford Fire Insurance Company.

HARTFORD, CONN.

Incorporated A. D. 1810. Charter Perpetual.

Authorized Capital	$1 000 000
Capital Paid in	550 000
Surplus	300 000

ASSETS JANUARY 1, 1859.

Cash on hand and in Bank	$43 453.22
Cash in hand of Agents and in transit	54 827.09
Real Estate unencumbered, (cash value)	15 000.00
Bills Receivable, amply secured	73 147.55
2,403 Shares Bank Stock in Hartford	239 413.00
2,200 " " New York	197 750.00
710 " " Boston	74 620.00
105 shares Bank of the State of Missouri	10 000.00
State and City Bonds 6 per cents.	74 242.00
Rail Road Stocks	16 250.00
United States' Treasury Notes	14 035.00
	$803 769.86

DIRECTORS.

H. Huntington, Charles Boswell, Job Allyn,
Albert Day, Henry Keney, John P. Brace,
James Goodwin, Calvin Day, Chas. J. Russ.

Timothy C. Allyn, Sec'y. H. Huntington, Prest.
C. C. Lyman, As'nt. Sec'y. W. N. Bowers, Act'ry.

This old and reliable Company, established for nearly FIFTY YEARS, continues to Insure against Loss or Damage by Fire on Dwellings, Furniture, Warehouses, Stores, Merchandise, Mills, Manufactories, and most other kinds of property, on its usual satisfactory terms.

Particular attention given to insuring Farm Property, consisting of Dwellings, Barns, and Out-Buildings connected, and Furniture, Live Stock, Hay Grain, Farming Utensils, &c., contained in the same, for a term of three or five years at low rates of premium.

Applications for Insurance may be made to the undersigned, the duly authorized Agent for Monson and vicinity.

Losses equitably adjusted at this Agency, and paid immediately, upon satisfactory proofs, in funds current in the cities of New York or Boston, as the assured may prefer. J. R. FLYNT,
Agent for Monson and vicinity.
Monson, May 7, 1859—1y.

NEW ENGLAND AILMENTS

AND THE ONLY REMEDY.

THE Eastern States, including New York and that section of the Union which is most widely known as "New England" contain a thrifty, industrious, intelligent people, who have achieved an uncommon degree of prosperity: with a climate extremely trying to certain constitutions, and a soil of small fertility, they have contrived to surpass more favored communities in almost everything that conduces to social comfort and happiness. Unfortunately, they are occasionally so absorbed in business and mental cultivation that they neglect the precautions which are essential to bodily health. Dyspepsia and physical debility are prevalent among all classes. The first disease is produced by inattention to the digestive organs, which are so susceptible of derangement. Thousands are now paying the penalty of this neglect, and suffering daily the most trying pains, almost without a hope of relief. They have come to believe that their ailment is chronic, and that they must bear with it to the end. It gratifies us exceedingly to announce to these afflicted individuals that they may now command a remedy of unquestionable potency and virtue, which has never been found to fail in all cases of digestive weakness or derangement. Hundreds of tongues are ready to grow eloquent in praise of this wonderful conqueror of dyspepsia, which is known as DR. J. HOSTETTER'S

CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS.

But that numerous class who devote themselves to literary and other sedentary pursuits, and in consequence of a want of physical exercise, become the victims of languor and debility, without nerve or appetite, have hitherto sought in vain for some invigorating, life-giving medicine, whose effects upon the system shall be both speedy and permanent. Physicians of eminence, and profoundly acquainted with the requirements of the human frame commend HOSTETTER'S BITTERS as the safest and swiftest stimulant to the recuperative energies of the system yet discovered. It restores the appetite, gives fresh vigor to the digestive organs, sends the blood through the veins with a more lively current, corrects a tendency to depression of spirits, and fits a man for the transaction of business with a cheerful heart and an active mind. Unlike other medicines which have been devised for the same object, the BITTERS do not act spasmodically, or with a temporary power—the influence of the remedy is lasting. And if a patient will but give some attention to securing proper exercise, after the relief has been afforded, he need fear no return of the infliction. The debility natural to the encroachments of years upon the bodily frame is also alleviated by this great strengthening medicine thus enabling the aged to pass their declining days in physical ease; whereas they are now suffering from extreme weakness and nervousness. To this venerable class of people, **Hostetter's Bitters** may be commended as invaluable. The proprietors of this invigorator have, in addition, a deep gratification in assuring NURSING MOTHERS that they will find the BITTERS the best and safest of restoratives. Very few medicines are sanctioned by physicians as proper to be administered during the period of nursing; and this has obtained an universal preference.

☞ Those who desire to purchase this great remedy for dyspepsia and debility should remember the precise title, HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS. It is put up in quart bottles with the name, Dr. J. HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS blown on the bottle, and also stamped on the cap covering the cork, with the autograph of Hostetter & Smith on the label. These things are important, on account of the numerous counterfeits now in the market

Prepared and sold by HOSTETTER & SMITH,
Pittsburgh, Pa.,

☞ Sold by all druggists, grocers, and dealers generally throughout the United States, Canada, South America and Germany.

WEEKS & POTTER, Boston, General Agents. Retail by Dr Wm. Hubbrook, Palmer, G. B. Hitchcock, Ware, and dealers in medicine everywhere.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber will pay the highest cash price for Hides delivered at his Meat Market in Ware. W. C. SHELDON.
Ware Dec. 25, 1858.—tf

PERSONS wishing to change their business to a rapidly increasing country, a new settlement where hundreds are going. Where the climate is mild and delightful. See advertisement of the Hammonton settlement, another columns.

BUSINESS CARDS.

D. CANTILLON, Draper & Tailor. Having received my Winter stock of Goods, which comprise all of the

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES and VESTINGS,

Which I offer to the public cheaper than can be bought ready made. No machines used in my place of business. All my goods are warranted and made in the latest styles which can be found in any city.

W. S. B. HOPKINS, Attorney and Counsellor at Law, and Life Insurance Agent. Office in the Bank Building, Ware, Mass.

MARSHALL FOX, Wholesale & Retail dealer in Fresh Fish and Oysters. Opposite W. R. R. depot, Mass.

A. B. COWAN, Dentist. Office and residence in Lawrence's Block, Palmer, Mass.

SAMUEL BLAIR, dealer in Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, &c. A large assortment of Gold and Silver Goods kept constantly on hand. Repairing done at short notice. Palmer, Jan. 2, 1859.

M. W. FRENCH & Co., Dealers in Staple Dry Goods, Family Groceries, Flour and Fish, Crockery and Glass Ware, Boots and Shoes, &c.
M. W. FRENCH. JOHN GAMWELL.

G. S. BOSWORTH, Carpenter and Joiner, and dealer in Doors, Sash and Blinds. Doors, Sash and Blinds constantly on hand. All kinds of job bing done to order. Palmer, April 30, 1859.—tf.

E. JONES & Co., Manufacturers of Gilt and Rosewood Picture Frames. Also, Frames fo Hair Wreaths, which will be delivered at any place ordered. French Looking Glasses, Picture Glasses, and Prints for Grecian Painting kept constantly on hand and for sale cheap. North Wilbraham.

V. GUILD & Co., manufacturers of Men's, Boys', Youth's and Children's Calf Brogan Shoes, Main street, Ware, Mass.

F. DEWITT, dealer in Hardware, Agricultural Implements, Furniture, Paints, Oils, Varnish and Window Glass. Also, Picture Frames of every description furnished to order. Main street, Ware, Mass.

The Great Ambassador of Health

TO ALL MANKIND.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.—A BOON TO THE SICK.—The want of a sterling medicinal to meet the ills and necessities of the suffering portion of humanity, and one entirely free from mineral and other deleterious particles was severely felt till this all powerful medicine was ushered into the world; Holloway's invaluable Pills have become the household remedy of all nations. Their attribute is to prevent as well as to cure; they attack the radix or root of the complaint, and thus by removing the hidden cause of disease invigorate and restore the drooping energies of the system, assisting nature in her task of vital and functionary reformation.

DYSPEPSIA.—The great scourge of this continent yields quickly to a course of these antiseptic Pills, and the digestive organs are restored to their proper tone; no matter in what hideous shape this hydra of disease exhibits itself, this searching and unerring remedy disperses it from the patient's system.

GENERAL DEBILITY and Weakness. From whatever cause, lowness of spirits, and all other signs of diseased liver, and other disorganization of the system, vanish under the eradicating influence of this all powerful antiseptic and detergent remedy.

BILLIOUS DISORDERS.—The proper quantum and right condition of the bile is of momentous importance to the health of the human frame, this anti-bilious medicine expels the hidden seeds of the complaint, and renders all the fluids and secretions pure and fluent, cleansing and resuscitating the vital functions of the body.

SICKLY FEMALES—Should lose no time in trying a few doses of this regulating and renovating remedy, whatever may be their complaint, it can be taken with safety in all periods and under circumstances, and its effect is all but miraculous.

UNREFUTED PROOF.—The testimony of nations is unanimously borne to the health-giving virtues of this noble remedy, and certificates in every living language bear witness to the undeniableness of their intrinsic worth.

Holloway's Pills are the best remedy known in the world for the following diseases:

CAUTION.—None are genuine unless the words "Holloway, New York and London," are discernable as a Water mark in every leaf of the book of directions around each pot or box; the same may be plainly seen by holding the leaf to the light. A handsome reward will be given to any one rendering such information as may lead to the detection of any party or parties counterfeiting the medicines or vending the same, knowing them to be spurious.

Sold at the manufactories of Prof. Holloway, 80 Maiden Lane, N. Y., and by all respectable druggists and dealers in medicine throughout the United States and the civilized world, at 25 cents, 63 cents and $1 each.

There is considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N. B. Directions for the guidance of each patient in every disorder accompany the medicine.

COFFINS!

COFFINS.—The subscriber has on hand at his Rooms a good supply of

MAHOGANY, BLACK WALNUT,

and

WHITE WOOD COFFINS.

of the best material and finish, which I will Trim at twenty minutes notice, in a manner not surpassed by the best undertakers in large cities. Also, GRAVE CLOTHES of every variety furnished.
Palmer, June 11, 1859. J. S. LOOMIS.

TO BOOT AND SHOE MANUFACTURERS.—We wish to call the attention of the trade to the following goods, which we are prepared to sell on the most favorable terms:

Black and Colored Doeskin, } Finished especially
Black, Brown & Drab Cassimeres, } for Congress tops.
Brown, Black and Drab Feltings, for Snow Shoes; Lastings, all wool; Italian do; Silk and Cotton Warp do; Serge de Berri's; Rubber Gusset Webs, of beautiful quality for Congress Shoes; Boot and Congress Webs, from 1-2 to 1 1-2 in., new styles; Galloons, Blacks and Colors, 1-2, 5-8 and 3-4 inch widths; Shoe Duck; Congress and Linen Canvass; Shoe Ribbons, Rosettes, Sandal Web, Eyelets, Cords, Laclets, Strings, all sizes and lots; Shoe Buttons of all descriptions.

Linen Machine Threads, of the well-known XXX Golden Flax Stamp, of every description, required in the manufactory of Boots, Brogans, Shoe and Congress work, from No. 18 to 100, form 2 to 10 cord, in Black, Drab, Grey, Orange, Yellow and W. Brown, in hanks, balls and spools, for sideing, closing, stitching and binding straps and counters, top stitching and under threads; also, Shoe Threads; Machine Silk, all colors and sizes; Sea Island Hank cotton, black, colored, unbleached and white. Spool thread, and sewing cotton all descriptions.

MANUFACTURERS OF CLOTHING will find in our stock everything in linen and cotton threads required in their work, and the quality much superior to any other in use. BROWN, DIX & Co., 52 Milk St., Boston. 9

HARNESSES OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS,

CONSTANTLY ON HAND, and for sale at SMITH'S Carriage Repository.
Palmer, June 4, 1859—tf.

ALL wanting farms—see advertisement of Hammonton Lands.

To Boot and Shoe Manufacturers.

THE CASH SYSTEM! The best for all! The undersigned, being convinced of the truth of the above, and having determined to adhere to it, would inform all Dealers in Leather, and Manufacturers of Boots and Shoes, that he is prepared to supply them with all kinds of stock, either in

SOLE LEATHER, UPPER LEATHER, CALF SKINS, BINDINGS, LININGS, &c. in great variety,

which he will sell at such LOW RATES for CASH as will satisfy all of the great advantages of buying of him on those terms. He would also say to CURRIERS & FINISHERS of SHOE STOCK, that on Consignments invoiced to him at a little less than the current market rates, he will guarantee them prompt cash returns. Please call on JAMES P. WHITNEY,
o29—1m. 88 Milk st., opp. Pearl st., Boston.

FARM FOR SALE.

A FARM situated about one mile southwest of the center meeting house in Monson, containing 100 acres, more or less, suitably divided into mowing, tillage and pasture land. The house is located in a pleasant place. Any one wishing to purchase a Farm, please call on the subscriber.
AUSTIN R. FENTON.
Monson, Nov. 5, 1859.

FOR SALE—A first rate second hand PIANO FORTE. Cheap for cash. Enquire of
Oct. 15—tf. L. B. BLISS, Wilbraham.

Grand Smash Up!

IN PRICES!

CUSTOMERS! YOU CAN

BUY YOUR GOODS AT CROSS'

At Almost Your Own Prices,

Until the First Day of January, 1860

BONNETS

—AND—

MILLINERY!

W. W. CROSS,

HAS REMOVED HIS

Millinery Rooms

Down on the first floor, near his Dry Goods Room

LADIES IN WANT OF

MILLINERY GOODS

Are Invited to Call Before Purchasing,

as we have

A FULL VARIETY

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

W. W. CROSS.

LADIES' FURS.

M. B HINES has just opened a fine assortment of Ladies' Furs, Tippets, Cuffs and Muffs of the various kinds worn, which were bought low for cash, and will be sold low. Please call and look at them.
Palmer, Oct. 29.

New London, Willimantic & Palmer Railroad.

Summer Arrangement: Commencing Thursday, July 4, 1859. Trains leave Palmer for Willimantic, Norwich and N. London, at 7.50 a.m., and 1.56 p.m., or on arrival of trains from Springfield and Albany. Trains leave New London, at 7.00 a.m., and 1.30 p. m. R. N. DOWD, Supt.
New London, July 4, 1858.

FAIRBANK'S

CELEBRATED

RAILROAD, HAY, COAL & STORE

SCALES,

Of every variety.

FAIRBANKS & BROWN,
34 Kilby Street, Boston.

NEW GOODS,

FALL STYLES!

NOW OPEN AT

W. W. CROSS'

CASH STORE,

THE LARGEST STOCK

To be Found in this Vicinity,

At Prices Highly Satisfactory,

All New Goods, and Selected with Great Care.

REMEMBER

THAT EARLY PURCHASERS GET THE

RICHEST GOODS.

DOMESTIC

AND

HOUSEKEEPING GOODS,

Just Opened at

W. W. Cross' Cash Store.

CLOTHING,

HATS, CAPS,

BOOTS, SHOES,

CROCKERY,

PAPER HANGINGS,

CARPETINGS, &c., &c., &c.

AT W. W. CROSS' STORE.

The Palmer Journal.

VOLUME X. PALMER, MASS., SATURDAY, DECEMBER 31, 1859. NUMBER 33.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY,
—BY—
FISK & GOFF.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION—One Dollar and Fifty Cents per annum. To those who pay STRICTLY IN ADVANCE Twenty-five Cents will be deducted. For six months 75 Cents; for three months 38 Cents.

ADVERTISING,—The space occupied by twelve lines advertising type constitute a square. For one square, one week, 75 cents; for two or three weeks, $100. For each subsequent insertion 20 cents. Legal advertising 20 per cent. in advance of these rates. Special and obituary notices 10 cents per line. A discount made to yearly advertisers. Transient advertising must be paid for in advance.

JOB PRINTING of nearly every description, and in the neatest styles, promptly executed.

G. M. FISK. BENJ. F. GOFF.

"TRUTH STRANGER THAN FICTION."

We have an illustration of this saying too striking to be forgotten. Crossing the Hackensack Bridge, near Newark, one day in the railroad cars, in company with Gov. D., of New Jersey, that gentleman observed that he had once witnessed a remarkable incident on that spot.

He was in a stage coach, with some eight or nine passengers, and, as they were crossing the bridge at this point, one of the gentlemen remarked, that one evening, thirty years before, he had been crossing the river at that very spot, in a stage coach, filled, as now with passengers; that the bridge which then existed was a miserable, rickety structure, ready to fall from the least shock; that the waters of the river were very much swollen in consequence of a freshet, and that when the coach got about midway on the bridge, one of the supports gave way, precipitating all in the rapid waters. After great exertion, however, the passengers all reached the shore, with the exception of a little infant, which had been swept from the mother's arms in the struggle, and now seemed irrecoverably lost. The hearts of the passengers were, however, too deeply touched by gratitude for their own escape and sympathy for the bereaved mother to allow of their remaining inactive, and those who could swim plunged again into the flood to make a thorough search for, at least, the lifeless body of their little companion. The narrator himself was so fortunate as to grasp it by the clothes, at some distance from the place of the accident, and, on taking it into the toll-house and instituting rapid measures for its recovery, it soon gladdened all hearts by opening its eyes and recognizing the face of its now over-joyed mother. The gentleman narrated the little history with a smile beaming in his countenance while speaking of the part he acted on the occasion; but he had scarcely concluded, said Governor D., before one of the ladies of our company begged him to excuse the liberty she was about to take, in asking him if his name was not Mr. ———?

"It is," replied he.

"Then," said the lady, "I was the infant whom you rescued! My mother always remembered the delivery of her child and taught the child also to remember him. But it is now after a lapse of thirty years from the time of the event, and here, on the very spot where it occurred, that child finds an opportunity of informing her deliverer how faithfully that name has been cherished."

So unexpected a denoument as this, said Governor D., filled me with the liveliest and most joyful surprise; and I am sure every one in the coach at that time will remember that journey as one of the most agreeable he ever made.

WHAT IS NEEDED.—We need for our dwellings more ventilation, and less heat; we need more out-door exercise, more sunlight, more manly, athletic and rude sports; we need more amusements, more holidays more frolic and noisy, boisterous mirth. Our infants need better nourishment than colorless mothers can ever furnish; purer milk than distilleries can manufacture. Our children need more romping and less study; our old men more quiet and earlier relaxation from the labors of life. All men, both young and old, need less medicine and more good counsel.

A SNOW STORM IN THE SIERRAS.—A California paper thus describes a snow storm on the trackless deserts of the great West:

"A snow storm in the Sierras is one of the most terrible phenomena of this country. In the course of an hour the whole face of nature becomes changed, every known landmark obliterated, and even the points of the compass are lost to the bewildered traveller, who, pierced with the intense cold, is uncertain whether his efforts in any direction will hasten him to safety or destruction.

A FASCINATING WIDOW.—The Harrisburg Telegraph, recently gave an account of the elopement of a married sensation preacher, at Greensburg, with what was termed a "fascinating widow." Since that time, the editor has been furnished with a personal description of the aforesaid widow, who so successfully fascinated the eloquent "divine." We don't think any one will be inclined to stop her, or endeavor to entice her from the arms of her "affinity." The following is given as an inventory of the personal charms of this "fascinating widow." "She is a woman of sharp features, dark skin, slab chest, soulless eyes, drum-skin lips, sunken cheeks, and her intellect almost a total blank." Such is the charmer who enticed a preacher of reputed talent from home and family. As Mrs. Swondown says, "all men are fools as far as women are concerned."

DANCING AT WASHINGTON.—A letter writer from Washington describes as follows a dance now in vogue in that city:

The lady lays her head on the gentleman's bosom, puts one hand on his, and the other in his coat tail pocket, and resigns herself to his embraces, and goes to sleep, all but her feet, which, when not carried by him clear off the floor, goes patting around on her toes. The gentleman thus entwined, throws his head back and his eyes up like a dying calf; his body bent in the shape of a figure 4, he whirls, backs up, swings around, swoons to all appearances, pushes forward and leaves the ring to the delight of all decent people.

SOME "SNAIX."—A gentleman of Richmond Me., informs the editor of the Rising Sun, that in making a road across his pasture a few days since, the top of a hillock was taken off, when he discovered in the space of about two feet square, eighty-four snakes, varying in length four inches to more than a foot. They were of several kinds, but mostly of the kind known as the "green snake."

A Song for New Year's Eve.

Stay yet, my friends, a moment stay—
Stay till the good old year,
So long companion of our way,
Shakes hands and leaves us here.
Oh stay, oh stay,
One little hour and then away.

The year, whose hopes were high and strong,
Has now no hopes to wake;
Yet one more hour of jest and song
For his familiar sake.
Oh stay, oh stay,
One mirthful hour, and then away.

The kindly year, his liberal hands
Have lavished all his store,
And shall we turn from where he stands,
Because he gives no more?
Oh stay, oh stay,
One grateful hour, and then away.

Days brightly came and calmly went
While he was yet our guest;
How cheerfully the week was spent!
How sweet the Seventh day's rest!
Oh stay, oh stay,
One good hour more, and then away.

Dear friends were with us—some who sleep
Beneath the coffin lid;
What pleasant memories we keep
Of all they said and did!
Oh stay, oh stay,
One tender hour, and then away.

Even while we sing he smiles his last
And leaves our sphere behind—
The good old year is with the past;
Oh be the new as kind!
Oh stay, oh stay,
One parting strain, and then away.

The Dying Year.

"Ring out, wild bells, to the wild sky,
The flying clouds, the frosty light;
The year is dying in the night;
Ring out, wild bells, and let him die.

Ring out the old, ring in the new;
Ring, happy bells, across the snow;
The year is going—let it go—
Ring out the false, ring in the true.

Ring out the grief that saps the mind,
For those that here we see no more;
Ring out the feuds of rich and poor,
Ring in redress of all mankind.

Ring out false pride in place and blood,
The faithless coldness and the spite;
Ring in the love of truth and right,
Ring in the common love of good.

Ring out old shapes of foul disease,
Ring out the narrow lust of gold;
Ring out the thousand wars of old,
Ring in the thousand years of peace."

CHRISTMAS FOR RICH AND POOR.

"A Merry Christmas!" It echoed through the wide streets in a thousand different voices; it rang out in the clear sleigh-bells; it was shouted through the house by childish voices; it was whispered in loving tones by the invalid's couch; it was sighed forth, with bitter emphasis from the prison cells; it was muttered, in hard voices, in the dark, dirty alleys where merriment was a mockery, or the despairing mirth of overwrought misery. "A merry Christmas!"

"Anna!" said a low, feeble voice, from a poor, hard pallet—"Anna!"

"Yes, mother; I am here."

The child—for she had not seen more than twelve or thirteen summers—rose from a seat upon the floor, laid aside her sewing, and bent over the invalid. The room was a garret poorly protected from the cold, snowy winds without. A small fire hardly served to take the bitterest chill from the air. The furniture consisted of two mattrasses upon the floor, and a low wooden chest.

"Anna, dear child, put aside your work.—It is Christmas day. Where is Charley?"

"Gone to the store. Mr. Perkins promised him a new jacket for a Christmas gift, and he has gone for the order."

"And you, my poor child, will have no gift."

"I am as fortunate as you," said Anna, with assumed gayety; but, in spite of her efforts to restrain them, a large tear rolled down each cheek.

"It is very cold," said the invalid, shivering.

"Mother! dear mother!"—and now the tears flowed freely—"you are sick, shivering with cold on Christmas day! and I cannot warm you! Others have fine gifts, large houses, warm fires and plenty to eat, while we are starving and freezing. It is unjust.—O Heaven! hast thou no pity for my mother?"

"Anna, it is just. Listen, my child, and you shall hear my story. Long years ago, I was the petted child of wealthy parents. I had brothers and sisters; but, of all, I was the favorite. I was beautiful and talented, and my father's idol. With every indulgence, every care, my path through life was strewn. And how did I repay it? With bitter, gross ingratitude. I was a spoilt, wilful child, but my parents were blind to all my defects, seeing only my fair face, and hearing only the praises of my various teachers.

"Among the visitors at my father's house, there was a Frenchman, a man who called himself Count de la Posta. He was handsome and graceful. I loved him. My father, who saw his real worthlessness, tried, by gentleness and love, to win me from him.—This was impossible. I fancied him a persecuted saint, and clung to me still more closely. At last, my father exacted from us a promise that we would separate, and hold no communication with each other for a year.—He hoped that in that time he could convince me of his unworthiness. Anna, you will despise your mother when she tells you that in six months she broke her promise, and eloped with Count de la Posta. I trusted to my father's great love for forgiveness. I was wrong. My ingratitude, disobedience and deceit met their just punishment; my father refused to see his erring child; it was a bitter disappointment, I had so counted upon his love; but I turned to my husband for comfort. Now came the hardest blow of all.—My husband coolly informed me that he was no count, that his name was Dugarde, and that he had been valet to noblemen all his life. He had married me in hopes of sharing my dowry, and now quietly refused to support me. For ten years we lived a life of utter unhappiness. You were born, and Charley, and named for my favorite brother and sister. I earned something by selling the jewels I had brought from home, and by assisting my husband in giving French lessons. Had he but loved me, I could still have been happy; but he treated me with coldness, sometimes with cruelty, and continually reproached me with my poverty, and failure in winning pardon from my father.—At last, he died. In all these long years I had heard no word of love from his lips; but on his death-bed he spoke to me tenderly and gently. Anna, I have long forgiven him all his unkindness; do you the same. After he died, I again sought my father. In vain; he refused to see me. For three years more I supported my children; then came this sickness. Two years have I lived in abject poverty, supported by charity and the little you could earn. Anna, my child, I will soon cease to be a burden to your young hands."

"Mother, do not speak so. You break my heart."

"Anna, my dear child, who will care for you when I am gone? God bless and pity my orphan children! It is Christmas Day. This very day, fifteen years ago, I left my father's house. We were having a gay party, for Christmas Day is also my birthday; and I was on that evening seventeen years old. I left my home in a rich dress, glittering with jewels, and my hair decked with flowers; and now I die in a garret, on a hard mattrass, shivering with cold. Then there were soft furs to envelop my thinly clad form, and cover my bare neck and arms; now, rags cover me, and I perish with the cold. Father in heaven, my punishment is just but it is bitter! Anna what o'clock is it?"

"It is after dark, mother. The firelight is all that makes the room light. Ah, here comes Charley!"

A lad, a year or two younger than Anna, came bounding into the room.

"Mother! Anna! a merry Christmas to you all! I have a new jacket and five dollars in money; but I have better news than that. There was an old gentleman in Mr. Perkins' store; and when he heard my mother was sick, he told me to come to his house, and he would give me some fruit—fruit, dear mother at Christmas!—and some wine and jelly. Anna, get your bonnet and the basket and come. I know the house; he led me past it; it is not far from here."

"Shall I go, mother?" said Anna.

"Yes, dear; but come back soon; I feel very weak and ill to-night; and I long for jelly or wine; it will give me new strength.—Good night, children."

They started on their errand. Anna, oppressed by the sad story her mother had told her, and filled with dark forebodings, could scarcely keep pace with her merry-hearted brother, who, filled with joy at his Christmas presents, and longing to carry the promised dainties to his mother, bounded along, unheeding the falling snow and the cold wind, which blew open his poor jacket, and nipped his fingers and toes. His precious new jacket and the five dollars had been left in his mother's hands.

"A merry Christmas!" was shouted in clear voices by all the children in Mr. Leclere's rich mansion. Toys lay scattered in careless profusion upon the velvet carpet; books were on the handsome table; every luxury was in the room. Lola Leclere sat with her arms around her eldest child, looking at pictures; and little Nellie and Harry played about the room. Aunt Jenny, Mr. Leclere's sister, petted the only boy, encouraging him in his noisy glee; while Chloe came from the front door every few minutes bearing some new gift; now it was a doll for Nellie, now a rich cake covered with frosting, for all, now a drum for Harry, and now a book for Miss Lola. There was joy and gladness, and truly a merry Christmas, in that house. The day flew by with joy and feasting; and in the evening the house stood dark and deserted. There was a large party at Lola's father's. The family, children and all, were to assemble; and thither this happy household had gone.

Now, reader, you and I are privileged persons, and we will step in before the other guests arrive. We find only two persons in the parlor; one an old gentleman, the other a lady between thirty and forty years of age, but still beautiful, with a sweet face and a low, sweet voice. The gentleman is pacing up and down the rooms, while the lady arranges some music upon the grand piano. Luxury can scarce devise a more superb apartment. It is long, very long, and wide. Velvet carpets, rich furniture, gilded frames containing costly pictures, velvet curtains, whose rich crimson is subdued by fine lace coverings, everything speaks of large wealth. The lady's dress is of rich silk; and costly jewels glitter in her hair and on her round white arms. These, the occupants of the room, are Mr. Pomeroy and his daughter Anna, who is the hostess of the expected company, for Mrs. Pomeroy has lain in her quiet grave for ten years. Suddenly the gentleman paused in his walk, and spoke to his daughter: "My dear, there was a child in a store this morning, whose store interested me. He has an invalid mother; and I promised him some wine and fruit for her. He will be here soon.—Will you attend to these things? It is Christmas; and we must remember the poor."

The lady left the room; and the old gentleman resumed his walk. "Christmas!" he muttered. "Fifteen years! fifteen years! O Hattie, my child! where are you this Christmas night?"

The large parlors soon filled with guests.—Music dancing and merriment were at its height, when two children came upon the broad, snow-covered step in front of the mansion.

"Oh, Anna!" said Charley, "isn't it fine in there?"—and he leaned over the railing to look in at the window. "Listen! you can hear the music; don't they look pretty dancing? Oh, Anna, see the little boys and girls! See, that little girl is just about as big as you; ain't she pretty, in her white dress, with gold rings on her sleeves? Don't she look like an angel? Oh, Anna! don't you wish you lived in a big house, and had white dresses, and dancing, and music?"

"They are coming to the door, Charley," said Anna.

The children were led into the wide hall, and stood over the furnace register, warming their cold fingers, while the servant went to find Miss Pomeroy. Soon they were surrounded by little children dressed in gay, pretty clothes, who clustered, full of pity around the children who had no Christmas presents. Miss Pomeroy herself brought out the basket. As she came near the group, she hastily placed the basket on the hall table and came to Anna. "Child! child!" she cried, while the tears poured down her cheeks, "who are you?"

"Anna Pomeroy Dugarde."

"My little namesake! my niece! O my child! my sister's little one! Father!" The old gentleman came hastily at her call. "See!" she cried. "Is she not Harriet's image?—Look, father! Oh, this is Christmas night! Once again, I pray you, forgive my sister!"

"Anna,"—the old man's voice trembled—"is not this a forbidden subject?"

"But she is sick! poor! her children begging on Christmas night! Father, pity her—forgive her! Children, all of you, plead for your aunt—your little cousins! Nellie Lola! oh, will you not all speak?"

A handsome man now came from the parlor and spoke to Charley.

"Your name, my man?"

"Charles Pomeroy Dugarde."

"What! my name? Why"—

"It is Harriet's child, Charley," said Anna Pomeroy. "Father! ah! you weep. Father, may we go and bring Harriet here?"

"Yes, go; take the carriage and bring her here," said Mr. Pomeroy.

"She can't come," said Charley; "she's got no bonnet and shawl; she sold them for medicine ever so long ago."

In a carriage piled with soft furs and cushions Charlie and Anna went for their sister, while their little namesakes were taken by Lola and dressed—Anna in a white dress, to Charley's great delight, and the young man himself in a warm suit of his cousin's.

Harriet lay on the hard mattrass, watching for her children. The fire was low, almost out, the room bitter cold, and the invalid longing, with intense desire, for the return of her children. The time passed slowly, the fire went out, and in the dark, cold room went up a prayer for pity and petition for her children. She felt the cold creep through her limbs, and she fancied she should die without again seeing Anna or Charley.

"This way," said a voice on the stairs; and a moment later, her landlady entered, bearing aloft a candle, and followed by a lady and gentleman, laden with furs and shawls. The lady dropped her pile and sprang to the bedside.

"Harriet! O my sister! to find you in this place!"

"Anna! is it indeed you? Is my father dead that you can come to me?"

"Not dead, Harriet, but forgiving. Come, sister, you must come with us."

Gentle hands wrapped her in warm clothes and her brother's strong arms bore her to the carriage. A large, soft bed, a warm room, and low, loving voices around her, seemed like a dream of Paradise; but when her father, laying his hand upon her head, called down Heaven's blessings on her head, then was the cup of joy full.

The day that closed that night at Mr. Pomeroy's was, indeed, a "merry Christmas."

HINDOO WOMEN.

Never enjoying even female society, their lives are passed in the extreme of listlessness. It is this which produces so many instances of women burning themselves. The husband's death is a revolution in their existence, which gives an opening for the minds bursting out of the ordinary track of depression. They have a confused notion that the hour is the only one which can occur to them for distinction. As is the case with ale spirits that have been long held in restraint the momentary emancipation is carried to extravagance. Working themselves up to frenzy they pledge themselves to they know not what. Once they declare their intention to burn themselves, which is done in the first instant of bewilderment produced by the husband's death, no retreat is allowed. The forecasting policy of the Brahmans has made the disgrace of the women's faltering fail, not on the individual alone, but on all her relations, so that the whole of her family will force her to perseverance. Then the Brahmins intoxicate her with representations as well as with drugs. In this hot climate the funeral of the defunct must so soon take place that there is no time for reflection. The interest of the Brahmins in this, is, that it is a triumph over reason. The scene is an additional perplexity to that common sense, the growth of which they sedulously watch and endeavor to stunt in the lower classes.—Subjugation of the intellect, that they may reign over the multitude, is the unremiting object of that worthless and successful caste.

☞ Were we to trace one of the majestic rivers of our country to its source, we should find (if the report of travelers be true,) not far from the spot where it issues from its parent spring, a rock lying directly across the path it would naturally pursue, and turning its stream into an entirely different channel, thus determining, ever after, the direction in which that proud river is to convey its waters to the ocean. So it is with character. Often a trivial circumstance in early life gives a new and decisive turn to the purposes and tastes of a child, which determines his whole future character, and shapes the course of all his subsequent life.

HOW THINGS CHANGE.—One thing gives rise to another. Take sheep to Africa, and their wool becomes hair; take goats to the Arctic Sea and their hair runs into fur; set a man to farming in New Hampshire. and he becomes as stingy as an old maid; send him to Minnesota with his plows and energy, and he becomes as generous as a drunken landlord. Why this difference? In New Hampshire, folks grow 20 bushels of corn to the acre, and in Minnesota 60. From this it will be seen that our dispositions are like potatoes—they spring from the soil.

☞ Coats of arms came into vogue in the reign of Richard I, of England, and became hereditary in families about the year 1192,—They took their rise from the knights painting their banners with different figures to distinguish them in the crusades.

☞ "How is it," said one little Miss to another, "that John's never afraid, and I am?" "Because he's got a Roman nose and feels safe; don't you remember how we read that it has always been said that a ROMAN KNOWS no danger.

LOVE—ITS PURITY AND POWER.—How bright and beautiful is love in its hour of purity and innocence—how mysteriously does it etherialize every feeling and impulse of the heart. Love, holy and mysterious love—it is the garland spring of life—the dream of the heart—the poetry of nature. Its song is heard in the rude hut of the poor, as well as in the gorgeous palaces of the rich—its flames embellish the solitude of the forest, and the thronged haunts of busy life, and its life imparts a brilliancy to every heart, no matter what may be its condition.

Love—pure, holy and devoted love—can never change. Friends may forsake us—the riches of this world may soar away, but the heart that loves will cling closer as loud roars the storm, and amid the wreck of the tempest it will serve as a "beacon" to light us on to hope and happiness.

Love is the mystic and unseen spell that soothes the wild and rugged tendencies of human nature— that lingers about the sanctity of the fireside and unites in closer union the affection of society, and the soul that loves truly will love forever. Not like the waves of the ocean, nor traced in sand, is the image impressed upon a loving heart. No, no—but it will burn on undefaced in its lusture, amid the quick rush of winds and the warring of the tempest cloud—and when our fate seems dark and dreary, then will love seek shelter in her own hallowed temple, and offer up as a sacrifice her vows and her affections.

SOMETHING TO DO.—Occupation! what a glorious thing it is for the human heart.—Those who work hard seldom yield themselves up to fancied or real sorrow. When grief sits down, folds its hands, and mournfully feeds upon its own tears, weaving the dim shadows, that a little exertion might sweep away into a funeral pall, the strong spirit is shorn of its might, and sorrow becomes our master. When troubles flow upon you, dark and heavy, toil not with the waves—wrestle not with the torrent—rather seek, by occupation, to divert the dark waters that threaten to engulf you, into a thousand channels which the duties of life always present. Before you dream of it, those waters will fertilize the present, and give birth to fresh flowers that they may brighten the future—flowers that will become pure and holy in the sunshine that penetrates to the path of duty in spite of every obstacle. Grief, after all, is but a selfish feeling; and most selfish is the man who yields himself to the indulgence of a passion which brings no joy to his fellow-men.

ANOTHER MAMMOTH BALLOON.—Mr. Joseph Danziger, of Lafayette, Ohio, is engaged in constructing a mammoth air-vessel to be called the "Star City." It will be nearly five times the capacity of Wise's balloon "Jupiter," and is designed to carry four passengers, besides provisions and ballast. In its construction, Mr. Danziger designs using a new material for which he claims a patent. It is called silk rubber, and its virtue consists in its expansive quality, great strength and economy, enabling the aeronaut to dispense with all netting save what little may be necessary to sustain the basket.

THE WASHINGTON MONUMENT.—It is understood that the managers of the National Washington Monument have adopted a resolution to appeal to the patriotism of the State governments, to aid them in their efforts to rear a monument to the name and fame of Washington at the seat of government, and with that view have already addressed a letter to the governors of the several States, requesting them to lay their application before the respective Legislatures which soon will assemble.

☞ "Well, I know nothing of men's hair, but there is our friend, Mrs. G.———, of Biddlestreet—the lady who has been just twenty-nine years old for the last fifteen years—her husband died, you know, last winter, at which misfortune her hair turned completely *black* within twenty-four hours after that sad event.

☞ The two celebrated divines and scholars, Doctors South and Sherlock, were once disputing on some religious subject, when the latter accused his opponent of using his wit in the controversy. "Well," said South, "suppose it had pleased God to give you wit, what would you have done?"

AMERICAN ARCHITECTURE.—The wonders of American architecture are not sufficiently appreciated. The stones on the corner of the Exchange in Boston are larger than any single stone in Cleopatra's needle; and those now in erection on the U. S, Treasury building at Washington, are much heavier than any stone of Pompey's Pillar or the Pyramids of Egypt.

☞ "I wish I was a ghost, blame if I don't," said a poor covy, the other night, as he was soliloquizing in the cold. They goes wherever they please, toll free; they don't owe nobody nothin'; they never buys hats and witals, nor has to saw wood nor run of arrants, as I do."

LITTLE PEOPLE.—The littler folks be, the bigger they talk. You never seed a small man that didn't wear high-heel boots and a high-crowned hat, and that warn't ready to fight most any one, to show he was a man every inch of him.

☞ It is better for a man to send his children to a good evening school, than to permit them to graduate at the schools kept at the corners of the streets.

☞ If we were asked what physician stood at the head of his profession, we should say it was the gentleman who was in the habit of attending patients on a monument.

☞ A Washington correspondent of a New York paper, says:—"A revival is going on in some of our churches, *and the price of negroes is high.*"

☞ It can hardly be said of a man when he is hung that he PAYS the debt of nature; it is altogether likely that he goes into a state of SUSPENSION.

☞ We were reading, some time ago, that gunpowder can be made out of wood. We presume, therefore, that very soon every soldier will *cut sticks*.

FUN AT HOME.—Don't be afraid of a little fun at home, good people. Don't shut up your house lest the sun should fade your carpet! and your hearts, lest a hearty laugh should shake down some of the old musty cobwebs there! If you want to ruin your sons, let them think that all social enjoyment must be left on the threshold without, when they come home at night. When once home is regarded as only a place to eat, drink and sleep in, the work is begun that ends in gambling houses and reckless degradation.—Young people must have fun and relaxation somewhere; if they do not find it at their own hearthstones, it will be sought in other, and perhaps less profitable places. Therefore let the fire burn brightly at night, and make the home-nest delightful with all those little arts that parents so perfectly understand. Don't repress the buoyant spirits of your children! Half an hour of merriment round the lamp and firelight of a home blots out the remembrance of many a care and annoyance during the day, and the best safeguard they can take with them into the world is the unseen influence of a bright little domestic sanctum.—*Life Illustrated.*

☞ "You may be sure," mumbled an old woman to a young one, "that when a man is perpetually saying to his wife, 'you will wear my life out,' it is all stuff, my dear, and stuff too that lasts a precious time longer than we can buy for a petticoat or a gown."

☞ Mr. Hume, the famous medium, has rather put his foot into it at Paris. At one of his trances, one of the guests, a particularly active individual, made a sudden grab at the spirit, which was tickling his leg, and, behold! he found Mr. Hume's foot in his hand.

☞ A home without a girl in it is only half blessed; it is an orchard without blossoms and a spring without a song. A house full of sons is like Lebanon with its cedars: but daughters by the fireside are like the roses of Sharon.

☞ A broker whose mind was always full of quotations, was asked, a few days since, how old is father was. "Well," said he, abstractedly, "he is quoted at eighty, but there is every prospect he will reach par—perhaps be at a premium.

PROTECTION OF MARRIED WOMEN.—An act for the further protection of married women is before the Assembly of Missouri. It provides that all property bequeathed to the woman after marriage, or of which she becomes in any way possessed, shall remain hers, independent of her husband's control.

A JUSTICE IN DOUBT.—A justice who lately tried a lady in Cincinnati for cowhiding a gentleman, concluded his decision as follows:—"If a man were to attempt to cowhide me, I would strike him dead even in the forum; but, if a woman were to attack me, I'm d—d if I know what I would do!"

☞ A young lady was reproved in company for wearing her dress so low in the neck, by an old one. She replied it was economy; a gentleman replied he would like to see into such economy.

THE PROFITS OF MENDICANCY.—A blind beggar was arrested lately in Antwerp who was ascertained to be possessed of three houses in that city, and a lot on which he was about to build four more.

☞ Every man thinks that Cæsar's wife ought to be above suspicion, though he is far less particular as to what Cæsar himself ought to be.

LONDON.—The quantity of water consumed daily is equal to the contents of a lake fifty acres in extent, and of a mean depth of three feet.

☞ It is no defence of a covetous man to instance his inattention to his own affairs—as if he might not at once be corrupted by avarice and idleness.

☞ A wise man will desire no more than what he can get justly, use soberly, distribute cheerfully, and live contentedly with.

☞ If dull weather affects you, marry a warm-hearted girl and make sunshine for yourself. Bachelors will find this far superior to either billiards or burgundy.

☞ Ostentation of dignity offends more than ostentation of person. To carry it high is to make a man hated, and it is enough to be envied.

☞ If money be not thy servant it will be thy master. The covetous man cannot so properly be said to possess wealth, as that wealth may be said to possess him.

☞ At a recent Bloomer Convention the delegates resolved that they "would wear short dresses or nothing." Short dresses, by all means.

☞ "I live by my pen," said a vulgar author to a lady, "You look, sir, as if you ought to live in a pen.

☞ A gentleman offered his wife and two children for a young lady, but could not procure her.

☞ Pride is a vice which pride itself inclines every man to find in others, and to overlook in himself.

☞ Watching for riches consumeth the flesh, and the care thereof driveth away sleep.

☞ In our Eastern cities the common bats fly only at the twilight hour—brick-bats at all hours.

☞ A negro handed his watch to the watchmaker to make it run slower, for it gained Saturday of every week.

☞ Love is better than a pair of spectacles to make everything seem greater than it is and sometimes green.

☞ History tells us of many illustrious villains, but there never was an illustrious miser in nature.

The Palmer Journal.

SATURDAY, DEC. 31, 1859.

The Old Year and the New.

The old year, 1859, is on its last legs. It walks off the stage of existence at the coming midnight, and then EIGHTEEN HUNDRED AND SIXTY will walk in, ready to greet us early to-morrow morning with a Happy New Year! The past year has been an eventful one to the world—to nations—to States—to communities. Europe has not seen its parallel since the palmy days of the first Napoleon; the Southern Republics have been in trouble and the United States have not been without their national excitements. While prosperity and happiness have prevailed in many quarters, making glad the heart, adversity and sorrows have visited other places, turning joy into mourning and prosperity into desolation.

But we have now to deal with the Future, leaving the Past to the records of history. The year before us promises to be one of more than ordinary interest. The country is agitated from center to circumference with the "irrepressible conflict" with slavery. A new President is to be chosen, and the political elements will be set into fearful commotion, resulting as we trust in a radical change of the Government. To effect this men must act righteously, understandingly and earnestly. Many fond hopes are budding into the New Year to be blasted, many who welcome it with smiles will go down the dark valley before the year blushes into summer or wanes into fading Autumn. The work of change will go on as in the past, mingling joy with sadness, smiles with tears, sunshine with gloom, till the New Year grows old like the one we are leaving, carrying with it down the sea of Time the stirring events of a busy world.

Let us so live that whether we see the New Year grow old and sink into the Past, or pass away with it, the world shall be better instead of worse for the part we have acted in it.—With many wishes of long life and happiness, we greet our readers with A HAPPY NEW YEAR!

Slavery "Ordained by Nature."

Edward Everett and Caleb Cushing made Union-saving a most despicable business at the Faneuil Hall meeting a week or two ago, but the thing was rendered still more loathsome and contemptible at the Union-saving meeting at New York. At that meeting Charles O'Conner, a prominent lawyer, set up the plea that we, as a nation, were doing God's service, and an act of philanthropy, in perpetuating Slavery! This is taking stronger ground, if anything, than slaveholders occupy. They acknowledge slavery an evil, but since it has been entailed upon them they consider it property, which would bankrupt them should they give it up. But just hear the Irish lawyer talk:

"I maintain, gentlemen, that negro slavery is not unjust, that it is benign in its influences on the white man and on the black man; that it is ordained by nature, and it is a necessity created by nature itself; and it carries with it duties for the black man and duties for the white man, which duties cannot be performed except by the preservation, and if the gentlemen please it, the perpetuation, of the system of negro slavery. And, gentlemen, one of my reasons for this is that I have been taught it by the highest tribunal in our country, and the most venerable exponent of the principles of justice and of the bearing and effect of the Constitution,—the Supreme Court of the United States,—have told us what wisdom will ever pronounce to be a sound and just doctrine:—that there are some principles well known and well understood, and universally recognized and universally acknowledged among men that are not to be found written in constitutions or in laws; that the people of the United States were, as every other nation must be, in some sense, different from other nations of the earth."

The reader should take notice that the great reason for lawyer O'Connor's believing in the perpetuity of slavery, is because the Supreme Court of the United States has decided that the people of this country are in some sense different from other nations of the earth—which we suppose means that they have inherited slaves, and that they are in duty bound to God and man to keep them. Now if we are to believe such doctrine as this, because a partial court has so decided, we must not trust our own abilities to reason. On the same principle, if Judge Taney had decided that O'Connor was a jackass, we should be bound to believe it, and we confess he has given evidence that we should not be far out of the way in coming to that conclusion without such a decision. But this is not all. Let us see what a humanitarian this New York Irishman is:

"Now I maintain that it is not injustice to leave the negro in the condition in which nature placed him—to leave him in a state of pupilage, to give him a master to govern him and supply his deficiencies; nor is it depriving him of any of his rights to compel him to labor in return and afford to that master a just compensation for the labor and the talent employed in governing him, and rendering him useful to himself and to the society in which he lives."

O'Connor should not forget that while he maintains this ground for slaveholders, England maintains a similar position towards his own country, yet we hardly think he will admit that the position is right. Englishmen contend that Irishmen are an inferior race of beings, unfit to govern others, but suitable subjects to be governed by the British lion.—For opposing this theory Irishmen are sent into exile, and, strange to say, some of these exiles, when seeking safety and protection in the United States, announce themselves in favor of African slavery, and aspire to the ownership of plantations well stocked with human cattle. Here is a subject which O'Connor should investigate, and we give him this problem for a solution: If negroes should be enslaved because Irishmen consider them an inferior race, why should not Irishmen come under the same yoke because Englishmen set up the same argument against *them* ?

SUNDAY AMUSEMENTS.—At New York last Sunday 8000 people were out skating on Central Park, and of this number 2000 were women. What do the sons and daughters of puritanical New England think of that way of spending the Sabbath?

President's Message.

The President, tired of waiting for an organization of the House, sent in his message on Tuesday. It has lost all interest if it ever had any, by "keeping." Its recommendations, arguments, &c., were anticipated and discussed by the newspapers weeks ago. The following synopsis of the message will be read much sooner than the lengthy document which would cover nine columns of our sheet:

The President, after expressing gratitude to the Almighty for blessings throughout the year, refers to the recent occurrence at Harper's Ferry. These events, bad and cruel in themselves, derived their chief importance from the apprehension that they are but symptoms of an incurable disease in the public mind which may break out in still more dangerous outrages, and terminate at last in open war by the North to abolish slavery. While he himself entertained no such apprehensions, they ought to afford a solemn warning to us all to beware of the approach to danger.

He says—let me implore my countrymen, North and South, to cultivate their ancient feelings of mutual forbearance and good will towards each other, and strive to allay the demon spirit of sectional hatred and strife alive in the land. This advice proceeds from the heart of the old public functionary whose services commenced in the last generation of the wise conservative Statesmen of that day.

But he indulges in no gloomy foreboding.—He thinks the affair at Harper's Ferry will be the means of allaying the existing excitement and preventing farther outbreaks. He cordially congratulates Congress on the final settlement, by the Supreme Court, of the question of slavery in the Territories. The right has been established of every man to take his property, of every kind, including slaves, into the Territories, which belong equally to the whole confederacy, and to have it protected there under the Federal Constitution.

Neither Congress, nor the Territorial Legislature, nor any human power, has any power to annul or impair this vested right. Thus has the statutes of a Territory during the intermediate period, from its first settlement, until it becomes a State, been irrevocably fixed by the final decree of the Supreme Court of the United States.

He then describes the mode of admission of a Territory as a State, into the Union. It may be admitted with or without slavery, as their Constitution may prescribe. This principle has been recognized, in some form, by the almost unanimous vote of both Houses of the last Congress.

All lawful means at his command, had been employed and will continue to be employed, against the slave trade. Our history proves that the fathers of the Republic, in advance of all other nations, condemned the slave trade.

Ratifications of the Chinese Treaty have been exchanged. Two supplemental Conventions are, however, pending, relative to the rights of Americans in China, and transit duties.

Our difficulty with Paraguay is satisfactorily settled. Our relations with France, Russia, and all the Continental governments of Europe, Spain, perhaps excepted, continue to be most friendly.

The President recommends that an appropriation be made to meet the demand of the Amistad claimants.

His opinions, in favor of the acquisition of Cuba, by fair means, remain unchanged.—Therefore he again invites the serious attention of Congress to this important subject.

He had good reason to believe, until recently, that he would have been able to announce our difficulties with Great Britain as finally adjusted, in a manner honorable and satisfactory to both parties. From causes, however, which Great Britain had not anticipated, she had not yet completed the Treaty and arrangements with Honduras and Nicaragua, in pursuance of the understanding of the two governments. It is, nevertheless, confidently expected that this will shortly be accomplished.

In relation to San Juan, he entertains no doubt of the validity of our title. He was happy to state that what was left to General Scott's discretion could not have been placed in better hands.

He spoke with regret of the unimproved condition of affairs in Mexico. He spoke on the subject at length. Outrages of the worst description, he says, are committed on persons and property, and there is scarcely any form of injury which has not been suffered by our citizens there, during a few years.

For the reasons stated, the President recommends the passage of a law authorizing him to employ a military force sufficient to enter Mexico for the purpose of obtaining indemnity for the future. Should volunteers be selected, such a force could be easily raised in this country among those who sympathise with the sufferings of our fellow-citizens in Mexico, and with the unhappy condition of that country.—Such an accession to the forces of the Constitutional government would enable it soon to reach the Capitol.

He recommends the establishment of military posts along the Mexican lines of Sonora and Chihuahua, and the protection of the lives and property of Americans against Indian depredations.

He recommends the establishment of a temporary government in Arizona.

We are nominally at peace with Mexico, but as far as the interests of our commerce, or our citizens there, in any private capacity, are concerned, we might as well be at war.

He thinks the provisions of the recent treaty with Nicaragua cannot fail of being satisfactory. He recommends a law authorizing the employment of a naval force for the purpose of protecting Americans passing by the Panama, Nicaragua and Tehuantepec routes, and again recommends that authority be given to employ the naval force to protect American commerce against seizure and confiscation by Mexico and the Spanish American States.

He refers to the failure of the Post office Appropriation, and recommends the passage of a bill at the earliest possible day to pay the amount due the contractors, with interest, and, also, to make the necessary appropriations for the Post Office Department for the current year.

He recommends the Railway to the Pacific for the reasons he has heretofore given.

He says that it appears from the report of the Secretary of the Treasury, that it is exceedingly doubtful whether we shall be able to pass through the present and next fiscal year, without additional revenue. Should a deficiency occur, he recommends that the revenue be raised by an increase of the present duties on imports.

In conclusion, he recommends to the just liberality of Congress the local interests of the District of Columbia.

ADJOURNMENT OF THE LEGISLATURE.—The extra session of the legislature was brought to a termination on Wednesday afternoon. The revised statutes, which had previously been adopted, were vetoed by the governor on account of the word "white" being intentionally omitted in the act in relation to the organization of the militia, which permitted the enrollment of negroes among the militia of the Commonwealth. The Governor had the opinion of the Supreme Court and attorney general that this provision was unconstitutional.—The Statutes were made right and then passed. The legislature decided to contract with Mr. White for the printing of the statutes.

Small Paragraphs.

The Christmas holidays have been hugely enjoyed if we may judge from the sleigh-rides, the parties of pleasure and the exchange of presents in this region. The foreign population have been out in full feather, feeling a little happier and merrier, if anything, than other folks.

—The Medical Times says that single women have the headache more than married ones. Don't they have the heart-ache too?

—Somebody once asked M. Dumas, senior, if he had not a hand in producing the play of the Dame aux Camelias. "Better than that," replied he; "I produced the author!"

—The Boston Recorder intimates that the Rev. Dr. Pomroy has for years been laboring under a disease of the brain. The disease must be located in that part of the brain which phrenologists place under the name of amativeness.

—The following is afloat on the sea of newspaperdom: "The English papers have a great deal to say about Governor *Wise* of Virginia." That is *iron*-ical.

We think it was Charles Lamb who came to the following conclusion, which will be a good one for any loafer to arrive at:

"If ever I marry a wife,
I'll marry a landlady's daughter,
That I may sit in the bar,
And drink good brandy and water."

—Irving Reed, a young man belonging in Woolwick, Me., was drowned at Portland on Wednesday morning, by the sinking of a scow, while he was asleep in the cabin.

—The summer appears to have fully set in through the Central American States; and the harvest season will soon commence. Think of plowing, sowing and gathering roses on the 31st of December. But if we haven't got a tropical sun we have other sons that can't be matched down that way.

—Virginia proposes to present her bill to Congress for hanging John Brown.

—Advertising for a wife, heretofore interdicted in Prussia, has recently been allowed by the Minister of the Interior.

—Eldridge F. Paige, the author of Dow, jr.'s patent sermons, died recently at San Francisco in the lowest condition of poverty. He was once a bright and shining light.

REED AND HIS VICTIM.—Edwin W. Reed, whose licentious course was suddenly brought to a stand last week, was arraigned before the police court in Boston last Saturday morning on a charge of adultery, having been taken to that city the night previous. He waived an examination and was required to give $1500 bonds for his appearance for trial in January, in default of which he was committed. When arraigned he appeared very dejected. His little girl by Miss Laura M. Kendall, went to see him in jail at Springfield the day before he left for Boston. The little girl recognized him and called him papa. Reed says that his relation to Miss Kendall was perfectly honorable. He says she was first seduced by a young man who went to Mexico and died there. That she afterwards had intercourse with an Episcopal minister, who turned her out upon the world when it became evident that she was to become a mother. He (Reed) then took her under his protection and befriended her. His story is not believed and if it were true the public is so incensed against him that no credit would be given to it. The exposure of his crime lays bare a life of licentiousness almost unparalleled. If reports are true there are husbands and fathers in the vicinity of Springfield who would rejoice to see him hung as a reward for abused confidence and violated friendship. Last Spring his own daughter, a girl of sixteen, was expelled from the church in West Springfield for licentious conduct, and Reed himself testified against her. He has been praying and exhorting in meetings for the past year or two, thus adding hypocrisy to his other sins which now rise up like a multitude to condemn him. Just before Miss Kendall died he wrote to her in answer to a letter urging him to come and see her, that he was sick and unable to come, at the same time being in good health and giving singing schools. As might be expected this exposure has created great excitement in the community, and all are now ready to crush the prisoner. Whatever circumstances may be in his favor, they will have little weight, for it is natural for this uncharitable world to pounce upon any and every unfortunate act, however sincerely it may have been repented of, to heap upon and keep down a fallen man or woman.

HEARKEN TO THE PROPHETS.—The Boston Courier, having saved the Union by the aid of Caleb Cushing, Edward Everett and Levi Lincoln, now utters the following prophecy:

"We make the prediction that in less than twelve months, the Republicans of Massachusetts and New England, will abandon the "cause of the colored man"—which they now make the paramount question for political purposes—as thoroughly as they have abandoned it in the new States; and that they will endeavor to be the loudest in the chorus of the mighty throng which is soon to join hands against the sectionalists and mercenary politicians who are daily sacrificing the country for the spoils of office and a temporary power which has made them dizzy."

When all this comes to pass won't there be glorious times for defunct whiggery and old foggyism?

WHAT THEY HAVE IN CALIFORNIA.—A San Francisco paper is bragging about ripe strawberries, early pears and green peas at this season of the year. Well, that is nothing, we had those luxuries here several months ago. We have now got something better—good sleighing and pretty wives and daughters to ride with, and while the San Francisco editor smacks his lips over delicious strawberries, we will smack ours over something sweeter and more animating.

DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION.—A Cincinnati paper says that the next National Democratic Convention will be held on the 23d day of April, 1860, at Charlestown, Va.

A KING RESIGNS.—The king of the Sandwich Islands has resigned, because, it is said, he killed his secretary of whom he was jealous. His son has been appointed his successor.

A Pretty Good Union Speech.

Mr. John F. Farnsworth of Illinois made a pretty good speech in Congress the other day, holding up disunionists to be laughed at by all sensible people.

Mr. Farnsworth defended the Republican party from the charge of sectionalism. He related an anecdote of a physician who always when called to attend a patient whose ailment he could not discover, gave him medicine to throw him into fits, for he said he was "hell on fits." So it was with the Democratic party. Every four years, just before the Presidential election, they threw the country into fits. They have lately thrown Boston and New York into fits, and got Mr. Everett, General Cushing, and others to come forward and attempt to save the Union. He had no fears of a dissolution of the Union. It had been said so often that the people had got used to the threats. If the Union was to be dissolved, he hoped they would do it during the administration of Mr. Buchanan, so the disgrace would not attach to a Republican administration. Let the Democrats elect whom they please, the Republicans will submit; and when they get into power the Democrats must submit, and a Republican administration will try to take care of the Union, and will take care of the purse.

A voice—I have no doubt you will. (Laughter.)

Mr. Farnsworth—If we squander any more money than James Buchanan has, God grant that we may never elect another Republican President. (Renewed laughter.) Dissolve the Union because a majority of the people of the United States, in a constitutional and peaceful manner, elect a man President of the United States! Great God! what an idea that is! What is the intent of this government? what the use of a constitution?

Mr. Miles—It is to restrain majorities.

Mr. Farnsworth—The Constitution has never provided that minorities shall rule majorities. Dissolve the Union! What are you going to do with it? Have you never read Bulwer's novel—"What will he do with it?" Are you going to divide the Mississippi River?—if so how much are you going to give us? Ain't you going to let our boys float their rafts down? What are you going to do with "Yankee Doodle?" Divide that, too?" (Excessive laughter.) What part of the Fourth of July are you going to give us, and what will you take?

What are you going to do with the grave of Washington, and those of the men of the North who fought side by side with him in the battles of the revolution? Dissolve the Union! For God's sake dont let us hear any more of this miserable cry about dissolving the Union. These men who fill the galleries, claquers for disunion sentiments—don't they know that if the Union is dissolved, these marble palaces will become the habitations of bats and rats—will become stone quarries, where marble will be cheap? You might as well talk about dissolving the everlasting hills, as dissolving the union of these States.

THE NEXT LEGISLATURE.—Hardly will the seats in the State House get cool from the lengthy sitting of the extra session, before the members of a new legislature will take possession of them. There now appears very little for the next legislature to do, but judging from the past we should hardly dare predict a short session. Prompt, energetic work, such as the people have a right to expect from their servants, ought to finish the business of the session in sixty days. The next legislature will be largely composed of new members. Inexperience is against them, but if they possess wisdom and tact enough to discharge their duties without imitating the quarrelsome disposition of their predecessors, they will escape the odium which has hung over the State House for the past four months.

We imagine there will be little trouble in organizing both branches. Dr. Phelps will again be a candidate for President of the Senate. He will be opposed by J. B. F. Osgood of Salem, and Warren Tilton of Beverly, both of the same county. This division will be pretty likely to give Dr. Phelps the inside track. In the House there will be warm opposition to the re-election of Charles Hale as Speaker. His strongest rivals will be John A. Goodwin of Lowell, and Henry C. Rice of Worcester. As in the Senate the division upon several candidates will favor the old one. The universal satisfaction which the clerks of both branches have given—Gifford in the Senate, and Stowe in the House—will render their re-election certain.

Mr. Morrissey, the Sergeant-at-arms, elected last year in place of Major Stevens, who had served for a quarter of a century, will undoubtedly be re-elected. So far as we can learn he has discharged his duties acceptably. It is not for the interest of the Commonwealth, nor good policy for the legislature, to change this officer too often. The principle is well established that so long as he discharges his duty faithfully he shall hold his place for a term of years.

A SHOCKING AFFAIR.—A most frightful occurrence took place in the town of Bloomer, Montcalm county, on Thursday, the 15th inst. At the raising of a large barn, a couple of small boys were playing with a large broad-axe, when one of them suggested to his playmate to lay his head on a block, and let him cut it off; which was done, and the sharp, heavy axe instantly severed the head from the body of the little fellow. Just at this instant, a large "bent" of the frame was poised in mid-air; but the men engaged in raising it were so shocked at the sight that they let go their hold, when the huge timbers, with a tremendous crash, fell to the ground, killing three men instantly.

DANGEROUS PUNISHMENT.—A schoolmaster in Holliston, Mass., subdued a rebellious pupil by the vigorous application of an iron poker to his head and shoulders. A magistrate before whom the teacher was arraigned on Tuesday for the assault, imposed a fine of $10 and costs, on the ground that more blows were inflicted than were required to enforce obedience.

ACTING VERY FOOLISHLY.—The South Carolina Legislature has adopted the resolution appropriating $100,000 for the purpose of a military preparation to "protect the citizens of the State and their property from every enemy." And the Senate has adopted a resolution urging the Southern States to initiate a dissolution of the Union.

FLAG RECEIVED.—The Legislature of Virginia, by a joint resolution, has accepted the flag presented that Commonwealth by the citizens of Philadelphia, receiving it as a renewal of the evidence of its heroic donor's devoted patriotism.

DEAR DEALING WITH SPIRITS.—Both branches of the Legislature of Alabama have passed a bill imposing a fine of $500 per day on "all persons dealing in spiritual manifestations."

PALMER AND VICINITY.

AMHERST & PALMER R. R.—A dividend of 6 per cent. has been declared from the earnings of this road during the past eleven months.

COASTING.—The boys have delightful times coasting down the hill in this village. They seem determined to go it while they're young.

REVIVAL.—A revival of religion is in progress in the Congregational society at Thorndike. Union meetings have been held the present week at Thorndike and in this village.

NEW YEAR'S ADDRESS.—Mr. Rice has got out his New Year's address for 1860. It notices all the business people in town, giving each a puff in his poetical style.

LUDLOW.—The Congregational society of Ludlow have invited Rev. Mr. Mayo to become their pastor, and we understand that he has accepted the invitation.

DONATION.—The Methodist society in South Belchertown gave their pastor a donation visit on the 22d inst., leaving him provisions and money to the amount of nearly $100.

CHRISTMAS AMONG THE PAUPERS.—The adult paupers at the State Alms House had a dance on Monday evening, and the children were treated to confectionery by the Superintendent. They all seemed as happy as boys and girls in more favored circumstances.

HOW COLD!—On Wednesday morning mercury went down to 8 and 10 below zero in this village. On Thursday morning, in several places, it indicated 10 and 13 below. A little the coldest of the season.

LADIES' FESTIVAL.—The ladies of the Cong. Church will hold a Festival and tea party at the vestry of their church on Wednesday evening next. They know how to do such things to a charm and all who go may expect a fine time.

A SOCIAL TIME.—Members of St Thomas Lodge of Masons in this village, will have a social time at their Hall next Monday afternoon. The members will bring their wives and in the evening they will partake of a supper at the Antique.

OMITTED.—We forgot to mention last week, with the list of officers re-elected by the Eastern Hampden Ag. Society, that George Robinson, the efficient secretary of last year, and Col. Cyrus Knox, treasurer, were among the number.

THE WILBRAHAM ADULTERY CASE.—In the case of Wm. B. Morgan for adultery with Abigail Webster, of Wilbraham, the jury stood 8 for acquittal to 4 for conviction, instead of vice versa as reported last week. This will probably be the end of the matter, although the enemies of Morgan claim to have discovered new evidence of his guilt.

THE UNION TO BE SAVED.—There is a call in another column for a Union-saving meeting at the Cong. vestry next Monday evening. In anticipation of the doings of that meeting, we already feel that our footing is firmer, and that the Confederacy established by Washington grows stronger. We shall endeavor to report proceedings.

THE WATERS TROUBLED IN SOUTH WILBRAHAM.—In the village of South Wilbraham, a spring, from which several families are supplied with water, was cleaned out one day this week. In the bottom was found *one hundred and seventy-five frogs* and *half a dozen snakes!* The spring is not more than 3 feet square, and was stoned and covered. How the frogs and snakes got in is a mystery. For some time the water had been riley, owing to the uneasy occupants of the spring. Such water must have made excellent tea and coffee.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—Horace McKinney, formerly of West Stafford, but who, the last year, has resided in Lebanon, was down at Norwich last Saturday, and returned home in the evening. While detaching the horse from the buggy he made a sudden spring, and, with the shafts, knocked Mr. K. down, and the wheels passed over him, producing several contusions on the head and breast. He recovered himself, however, and pursued the animal three-fourths of a mile, but was soon overcome from exhaustion. He returned to his house with difficulty and died at 12 o'clock that night. His age was 32 years.

A SUNDAY PAPER TABOOED.—The Sunday School attached to the Methodist Episcopal Church, in Frederick, Ind., on last Sunday evening, by a unanimous vote of the school, discontinued the Sunday School Advocate, because of its abolition sympathies and doctrines.

MURDER.—Pierpont Dyer, a wealthy and highly esteemed citizen of Albion, N. Y., was murdered in his store on Friday night of last week. A man named Patrick Culligan, who had previously threatened to take Dyer's life, was arrested on suspicion.

ANOTHER COINCIDENCE.—It has been stated that the Charlestown Convention meets on the birthday of Buchanan and Douglas. By a singular coincidence, the time fixed for the National Republican Convention (June 13th) falls on the birthday of Gen. Scott.

AN EPISCOPAL CHURCH BURNT.—The Episcopal Church in Pine Meadow, Litchfield Co., Ct., was burned to the ground on Friday night, with all its contents. Loss $4000; insured for $2000 in a Hartford office.

GOVERNMENT CREDITORS.—Creditors of the government representing, it is estimated, at least two millions of dollars, are now in Washington, anxiously awaiting the organization of the House of Representatives.

THE LAST, ALL AROUND.—To-day's newspaper is issued on the last day of the week, the last day of the month and the last day of the year.

OH! MY EYES!—Twenty-five thousand bushels of onions have been raised the past season in the town of Falmouth.

The Disunionists.

Below will be found a list of those Southern members of Congress who have denounced the Republican party, and avowed themselves in favor of disunion. Others have hinted strongly in the same direction, but none have come out quite so flat-footed. These men cry out that the North is "sectional," and claim to monopolize all the conservatism and patriotism of the country. Read and make a note:

Mr. Pryor of Virginia, declared that a Southern American, who had made a strong Union speech had lost the respect of the slaveholders.

Mr. Davis of Mississippi, said that his constitutents would hang a distinguised Northern Senator, if they caught him.

Mr. Moore of Alabama declared that if the Republicans succeeded in a national election, the sooner the Union was dissolved the better.

Mr. Burnett of Kentucky, asserted that the South was ready to secede.

Mr. Miles of South Carolina was proud to acknowledge that he was a "sectional man."

Mr. Curry of Alabama was for disunion on the election of a Republican President.

Mr. Smith of Virginia refused to say whether he would submit to a Republican President, constitutionally elected.

Mr. Stewart of Maryland, made the same refusal.

Mr. McRae of Mississippi avowed himself in favor of the revival of the African slave trade, of protection to slavery in the Territories, and of disunion on the election of a Republican President.

Mr. Crawford of Georgia would not submit to the inauguration of a Republican President, and pledged the delegation from his State to the same course.

Mr. Bonham of South Carolina avowed himself in favor of protection to slavery in the territories, and of disunion in case of the election of a Republican President, declaring that such were the views of the people of his State.

Mr. Simms of Kentucky thought the only way to preserve the Union was for the Republican party to retrace its whole course.

NEW MAP OF MASSACHUSETTS.—Messrs. H. & C. T. Smith & Co., of New York propose publishing a New Map of Massachusetts, under the supervision of H. F. Walling, civil engineer, and based on the surveys of Simeon Borden and Mr. Walling. The map will be presented in three forms. First, the geographical, drawn upon a scale of two and a half miles to the inch, showing distinctly each county, town, road, stream, railroad, hill, with the hight of the latter above the sea; also the location of every dwelling throughout the State. Second, a geological map by Prof Hitchcock of Amherst College, showing the true geological strata of the State. Third, a meteorological map, showing the wet and dry portions of the State, the mean temperature of the atmosphere, the course of the winds, the amount of rain that has fallen in various localities for a series of years; also a time table showing the exact moment of time at each county seat, when it is twelve o'clock at Cambridge; also a distance table, showing the distance from Boston to each county seat, and from that to each other county seat in the State. It will also present the State census for 1860, and give agricultural and commercial statistics. If sufficient encouragement be given, the map will be published the coming year. The price will be $6. Mr. T. G. Hutchins is canvassing Hampden County to ascertain what encouragement the people will give to such a work.

COURTSHIP UNDER FALSE PRETENCES.—A singular affair was developed in the office of the Deputy Superintendent of Police in New York on Monday afternoon. A former member of the First District Police, a married man, wooed and won the affections of a young lady, under the assumed name of one of the detectives. The Lothario being remiss in his attentions lately, the lady called at the Deputy's office to see her swain. She was introduced to the genuine owner of the name, the deception was discovered, and a scene ensued. The detective whose name had been borrowed, went to the house of the man who had deceived her, and revealed it all to his wife. Another scene was the result. But the most strikingly effective tableau occurred when the unlucky Lothario came home to tea, and encountered his injured wife, the deceived young lady, and the wronged detective.

A VERY LIGHT COSTUME.—The Philadelphia papers report that connoiseurs in art are somewhat exercised, at present, by the appearance in that city of a full length portrait of a good looking young woman whose wardrobe consists of a bracelet, which she wears upon her left wrist. This is hardly as full dress as the Georgian "rig" of a shirt collar and a pair of spurs.

TWENTY BARRELS OF WATER TAKEN FROM A WOMAN.—Within the past four years, Dr. S. M. King drew from the person of Mrs. Adams, residing in Monongahela City, Pa., over twenty barrels of water. Mrs. A. is forty-five years old, is in the enjoyment of good health, and should nothing unusual occur, bids fair to live for years yet.

A WEALTHY MOUSE NEST.—Mr. Benjamin W. Jones, of Portland, overhauling a drawer of old papers in his store, a few days ago, found a mouse's nest, composed of small bits of paper, intermingled with which were three, five and ten cent pieces, to the amount of $20 90, which the little rogues had, from time to time, stolen from the money drawer to adorn their nest.

MORGAN'S WIDOW.—The widow of the famous Morgan, of anti-Masonic notoriety is now a resident of the vicinity of Memphis, Tenn. The Appeal, of that city, says: "She has been connected with Leath Orphan Asylum since her advent here, and her labors in behalf of the poor and unfortunate will not soon be forgotten by the recipients of her favors."

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE AND INFANTICIDE.—Louisa Fingler, a German woman living at a lager bier saloon, in Brooklyn, attempted to end her own existence, as well as that of her infant, by setting fire to her clothing. Her screams attracted the attention of a neighbor, who extinguished the flames before either herself or the child was much injured.

A BOGUS OFFICER.—A man named George W. Pemberton, assuming to be a sheriff, arrested Charlotte Hodgman, in Salem street, Lowell, Friday evening, for alleged defamation of character, and let her off by black-mailing in the sum of a few dollars. The next day he was sent to the house of correction for six months.

GEESE AND GIRLS COMPARED.—James Thompson, a seedy looking young man with a large mouth, was arrested in Boston a few days ago for stealing a dead goose from the door of a store. When arraigned in court he made the following defence:

"Judge, cities have been saved by the cackling of geese, but I am convicted because I revere them. I had rather see a flock of geese than a flock of girls, because you can eat the former, and the latter will eat you out of house and home if you will let them. Besides geese don't wear skeleton skirts and bustles, and when they are dressed how fat and plump they look—how different from girls when they are undressed. Poets have sung in praise of geese, from all ages, but one of the most affecting stanzas that I ever read on the subject is from the pen of a native songster, N. P. Willis. He is a lover of geese, for in one of his inspired moments he sung:

'Goosey, goosey gander,
Where doth thou wander,
Up stairs, down stairs,
In a lady's chamber.'"

Mr. Thompson had no further opportunity to libel Mr. Willis, for a sentence of $5 and costs brought him up "all standing," as sailors say, and he went down stairs inquiring if the jailor let prisoners eat geese on Christmas, and was elated when told that he did.

SLEIGHING.—As we write, the jingle of merry bells in the street, the hurrying to and fro of panting steeds, followed by muffled faces and warmly beating hearts, give us an idea or two about sleighing. Our northern Winter, with its ice and snows would be dreary indeed were it not for the out-door pleasure which sleigh-runners and warm buffalo robes afford. The cold may be cutting, the sky frowning, the weather stormy, but a sleigh-ride party is always cheerful, gay, and happy. Edgar A. Poe, sung as follows of merry sleigh bells:

Hark the cutters with their bells!
Silver bells! charming bells!
What a tale of merriment
Their melody foretells.
As they tinkle, tinkle, tinkle,
On the icy air of night,
Till the stars, that over sprinkle
All the heavens seem to twinkle
With a nebulous delight—
Keeping time—time—time,
In a kind of runic rhyme,
To the tintinabulation
That so musically swells,
From the rhyming
And the chiming
Of the bells.

GREAT FIRE IN NEW YORK.—A destructive fire broke out on Beekman street, New York, early Thursday morning, destroying fifteen extensive warehouses and mercantile and mechanical establishments in that part of the city, on Beekman, Gold, Fulton and Ann streets.—The loss amounts to $800,000. The fire was not got under control till noon, as the cold weather froze the water pipes of the engines, and had it not been for the steam engines the great conflagration of 1837 would have been repeated.

MEDICAL STUDENTS GOING HOME.—Between 200 and 300 medical students from the South have left the medical colleges at Philadelphia to attend a southern institution. Over 1000 sensible ones concluded to remain, though they were offered free tuition at the South.

THEY have been drinking egg-nog in the U. S. House of Representatives, but that pleasant beverage does not seem to operate favorably for a speaker, as the members cannot eggs-actly agree to elect one yet.

☞The Committee of the United States Senate charged with the investigation of the Harper's Ferry affair, have despatched a messenger to Texas, to bring Realf to Washington, for the purpose of taking his testimony in the case.

TO BE LENGTHEND.—The Winan's "cigar" steamship is to be lengthened 120 feet—60 feet being appended to each end. Trials have demonstrated that greater length will insure a corresponding increase of speed.

☞What the New York city folks say of Dr. M'Lane's Celebrated Vermifuge, manufactured by Fleming Bros:

NEW YORK, Aug. 25, 1852.

This is to certify that I am well acquainted with a man fifty years of age, for many years a resident of this city, who has been at times extremely ill, but could not tell from what cause, unless it was worms. He told his attending physician his suspicions, but the physician at once ridiculed the idea, and refused to attend him any longer. His son then mentioned Dr. M'Lane's Vermifuge, and asked him if he would take it; his reply was—"I must take something to get relief, or die."

They at once procured a bottle of Dr. M'Lane's Celebrated Vermifuge, and he took one half at one dose. The result was, he passed upwards of THREE QUARTS OF WORMS, cut up in every form. He got well immediately, and is now enjoying most excellent health; and, like the good Samaritan of old, is endeavoring to relieve his unfortunate neighbors. He makes it his business to hunt up and select all cases similar to his own, that may be given over by regular physicians, and induces them to try Dr. M'Lane's Vermifuge. So far he has induced more than twenty persons to take the Vermifuge, and in every case with the happiest results. He is well satisfied that Dr. M'Lane's Vermifuge prepared by Fleming Bros., of Pittsburg, is far superior to any other known remedy, and that if more generally known would not fail to save many valuable lives. For further particulars inquire of Mrs. Hardie, 124½ Cannon street, New York city.

☞Purchasers will be careful to ask for DR. M'LANE'S CELEBRATED VERMIFUGE, manufactured by FLEMING BROS., of Pittsburg, Pa. All other Vermifuges in comparison are worthless. Dr. M'Lane's genuine Vermifuge, also his celebrated Liver Pills, can now be had at all respectable drug stores. ☞None genuine without the signature of FLEMING BROS. [9]

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT AND PILLS—A perfect safeguard.—No one who takes the trouble to examine the pamphlets used as wrappers for these preparations can be the victim of imposture. If genuine, the water-mark, "Holloway, New York and London," will be found on each leaf of the pamphlet. The test is simple, and should not be neglected. We learn that the "mothers of America" are almost universally adopting these wonderful medicines—the Ointment, as a cure for sore breasts, scald head, rashes, scabious eruptions, cuts, sores, bruises, etc., and the Pills as a swift and certain remedy for summer complaint, marasmas, worms, and all internal complaints incident o children.

☞Everybody needs a Glue-Pot occasionally, but everybody knows that the old-fashioned mode of dissolving glue is inconvenient. Spalding's Prepared Glue is chemically held in solution, is equal to the best preparation of cabinet-maker's glue, and is used cold. A brush accompanies each bottle, and the whole costs only twenty-five cents.

☞A large volume would not contain the mass of testimony in favor of Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry as a safe, efficient, and reliable remedy in curing coughs, colds and pulmonary disease. Many of the cures are truly wonderful.

DR. HOSTETTER'S BITTERS have received the warmest encomiums from the press and people throughout the Union. As a valuable tonic for the cure of Dyspepsia, Flatulence Constipation and general nervous debility, it cannot be approached. Every day new cases of its great effect are chronicled through our public journals. There is nothing equal to the enjoyment which the afflicted experience when using this valuable specific. Its mild tone, its sure and vigorous action upon a disordered stomach, and the cleansing of the entire human body should recommend it to all classes of our community. All that will be necessary to convince the skeptical of its healthy effects, is to purchase a bottle and be convinced.

Sold by druggists and dealers generally, everywhere. ☞See advertisement.☜

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

This preparation is a certain cure for all diseases of the Throat and Lungs, coughs, colds, bronchitis, whooping-cough, croup, incipient consumption, &c. In confirmation of the highest medical authority that "consumption can be cured," numerous instances of complete restoration from this disease by the use of the Balsam can be given.

The following letter was received from Colonel Markham, of the British army, and shows the estimation in which the Balsam of Wild Cherry is held abroad:

Pier Hotel, Isle of Wight, Eng., Sept. 30, 1850

SIR: I have a daughter in a delicate state of health, who has, I think, received signal benefit from Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, three bottles of which were sent her by her brother in Canada. Please put me up six bottles, and forward them by the first steamer to Southampton or Liverpool, as you may find most convenient, with an account of the medicine you may be so good as to send me. We have searched London for it in vain. Believe me yours truly, WM. MARKHAM.

TESTIMONY OF PHYSICIANS.

Dr. Freleigh, of Saugerties, N. Y., says he cured Liver Complaint of four years' standing, that would not yield to the usual remedies.

Abraham Skillman, M.D., of Boundbrook, N.J., says it is the best medicine for Consumption in every stage, that he has ever known.

None genuine unless signed I. Butts on wrapper.

Prepared by S. W. FOWLE & Co., Boston, and sold by Dr. Wm. Holbrook, Palmer; G. B. Hitchcock, Ware; L. W. Crane, Stafford Springs, and by dealers everywhere.

Important to Females.

Dr. Cheeseman's Pills, prepared by Cornelius L. Cheeseman, M.D., New York city. The combination of ingredients in these Pills are the result of a long and extensive practice. They are mild in their operation, and certain in correcting all irregularities, painful menstruation, removing all obstructions, whether from cold or otherwise, headache, pain in the side, palpitation of the heart, disturbed sleep, which arise from interruption of nature. To MARRIED LADIES, Dr. C.'s pills are invaluable, as they will bring on the monthly period with regularity. Ladies who have been disappointed in the use of other pills, can place the utmost confidence in Dr. C.'s pills doing all they represent to do.

NOTICE.—They should not be used during pregnancy, as a mis-carriage would certainly arise therefrom

Warranted purely vegetable, and free from anything injurious to life or health. Explicit directions, which should be read, accompany each box. Price $1. Sent by mail, on enclosing $1 to Dr. Cornelius L. Cheeseman, box 4,531, post office, New York city. Sold by one druggist in every town in the U. S. R. B. HUTCHINS, general agent for the U. S., 165 Chambers st., New York, to whom all wholesale orders should be addressed.

Sold in Palmer by Dr. Holbrook; G. B. Hitchcock, Ware.

BORN.

In Belchertown, Dec. 19th, a son to MAYNARD LEACH.

In Ware, 26th, a son to WM. H. HIGGINS.

In Palmer, 16th, a son to PATRICK BURNS; 21st, a son to JOHN RICH.

In Three Rivers, 17th, a son to PATRICK NOLAN.

At Ludlow, 23d, a son to EDWARD CHAPIN.

MARRIED.

In Monson, 25th, by Ira G. Potter Esq., LYMAN A. TRUMBLE of Palmer, and ANN MARIA CALKINS of Monson.

At So. Adams, 15th, W. S. HYDE of Ware, and Miss E. S. PITT of South Adams.

At Amherst, 22d, EDWARD D. STONE of Nova Scotia, and MARY A KANARY of A.

At Wilbraham, 14th, ALBERT ELMER of Williamstown, and CLARA D. RICHARDS of Wilbraham; 22d, J. G. HASKELL of Lawrence, K. T., and M. E., daughter of L. B. Bliss, P. M. at W.

At Belchertown, 24th, ALFRED E. BARTLETT and REBECCA L. PUTNAM, both of Amherst.

At Ludlow, (Jenksville) 23d, CHARLES HAYDEN, and ADRIAN SWETLAND of Springfield.

DIED.

At New Braintree, 25th, at the residence of Mr. B. Bardwell, Miss ELIZABETH REED, 81.

In Thorndike, 26th, JOHN STONE, 39.

At St. Anthony's Falls, Min., Nov. 30, JAMES M. BREWER, formerly of Wilbraham.

In Willington, 21st, Mr. JACOB CLARK, 71.

At Stafford Springs, 18th, Mr. JOHN REARDEN, 30.

GUARDIAN'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE.—By license of the Court of Probate and Insolvency, within and for the county of Hampden, will be sold at public auction on Tuesday, Jan. 17, 1860, at 1 o'clock, p. m., on the premises of the late Merrick Edson, late of Wilbraham, in the county of Hampden, deceased, all that right or share in the real estate of the said Merrick Edson, set off to Merrick W. Harding, a minor heir to said estate. Terms and conditions made known at time and place of sale.

CHRISTOPHER B. HARDING, Guardian of Merrick W., by his attorney, IRA G. POTTER.

Monson, Dec. 26, 1859.—d31—3w.

Large Assortment of Ladies'

READY-MADE CLOAKS,

Just Received at

HOWLAND'S,

Dec. 10, 1859. WARE VILLAGE.

DRY GOODS AT COST!

E. D. HOWLAND,

Having in contemplatation an enlargement of his Store, and an extension of his business,

WILL SELL THE

LARGE STOCK OF GOODS

Now in Store

AT COST PRICES,

Until February 1st, 1860.

Carpetings, Feathers, Boots & Shoes

Can be had at

Great Bargrins.

COME ONE AND ALL.

COME EVERY LADY,

FROM EVERY TOWN—FAR AND NEAR,

AND VISIT

HOWLAND'S GREAT DRY GOODS MART,

Dec. 10, 1859. WARE VILLAGE.

UNION FOREVER!

ALL persons desirous of perpetuating feelings of union and loyalty, and opposed to all unnecessary agitation of the slavery question, are requested to meet for mutual expression of feeling at the Cong. Vestry, at 6½ o'clock on Monday evening, Jan. 2.

Palmer, Dec. 31, 1859.

CLOTHING!

WE have consigned to us by a Clothing Concern, who are making changes, a

Large Lot of Clothing,

with instructions to sell for their account.

We shall do so, offering **Seasonable Clothing** AT LOW WHOLESALE PRICES.

M. W. FRENCH & Co.

Palmer, Dec. 31, 1859.

Life & Fire Insurance Agency.

Main street,........................Ware, Mass.

W. S. BRAKENRIDGE,

AGENT for Companies of undoubted character and standing, representing a Capital Stock of over $5,000,000, and for several of the best Mutual Insurance Companies. Insurance effected against loss or damage by Fire, on Dwellings, Furniture, Stores, Stocks of Goods, Cotton and Woolen Mills, and Merchandize generally at rates proportionate to the character of the risk. Losses promptly adjusted and paid. Insurance upon Life taken upon favorable terms in perfectly safe Companies.

Dec. 30—6m.

GEM OF THE NEW YEAR!

THE LADIES' ALMANAC FOR 1860!

CONTAINING Calenders, Memorandum Pages, Receipts and other matter, *multum in parvo*. Elegantly illustrated with designs by BILLINGS, engraved by ANDREW. Printed on superior tinted paper. Bound in blue and gold, red and gold, gilt edges and sides.

☞It is the most Useful and Ornamental Annual published for the coming year. Price 25 cents.

BOSTON ALMANAC......1860,

TO CONTAIN

A perspective view of the new Church to be erected for Rev. Dr. Gannett's Society, on Arlington St.

Interior view of the same.

A perspective view of Arlington Street, fronting the Public Garden on the West.

A plan of the Public Garden, showing the new improvements to be made by the city authorities.

With Descriptive Sketches of the above Illustrations, and all the usual information, Map of Boston, &c. PRICE 25 CENTS.

Published by BROWN, TAGGARD & CHASE, Boston, and sold at all usual places in New England. Sent by mail, postpaid, to any part of the United States, on receipt of the price.

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE!

SAVE THE PIECES:

ECONOMY! DISPATCH!

"A Stitch in Time saves Nine."

As accidents will happen, even in well regulated families, it is very desirable to have some cheap and convenient way for repairing Furniture, Toys, &c.

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE meets all such emergencies, and no family can afford to be without it. It is always ready and up to the sticking point. There is no longer a necessity for limping chairs, splintered veneers, headless dolls, and broken cradles. It is just the article for cone, shell and other ornamental work, so popular with ladies of refinement and taste.

This admirable preparation is used cold, being chemically held in solution, and possessing all the valuable qualities of the best cabinet-maker's Glue. It may be used in the place of ordinary mucilage, being vastly more adhesive. "USEFUL IN EVERY HOUSE."

A Brush accompanies each bottle. Price 25 cents.

Wholesale Depot, 30 Platt St., New York.

Address HENRY C. SPALDING & CO., Box No 3,600, New York.

Annexed is an Alphabetical list of Articles which if damaged, may be restored to their original strength and usefulness by SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE:

A	Mends	ACCOUNT BOOKS	A
B	Mends	BUREAUS	B
C	Mends	CRADLES	C
D	Mends	DOLLS	D
E	Mends	ETAGERES	E
F	Mends	FANS	F
G	Mends	GUITARS	G
H	Mends	HARPS	H
I	Mends	INLAID WORK	I
J	Mends	JARS	J
K	Mends	KNOBS	K
L	Mends	LEATHER WORK	L
M	Mends	MIRROR FRAMES	M
N	Mends	NEWEL POST	N
O	Mends	OTTOMANS	O
P	Mends	PIANO-FORTES	P
Q	Mends	QUILT-FRAMES	Q
R	Mends	ROCKING-HORSES	R
S	Mends	SOFAS	S
T	Mends	TABLES	T
U	Mends	UMBRELLA-STICKS	U
V	Mends	VASES	V
W	Mends	WORK-BOXES	W
X	Mends	XYLOGRAPHIC-WORK	X
Y	Mends	YARD-STICKS	Y
Z	Mends	ZEPHYR WOOD-WORK	Z

& In conclusion, Spalding's Prepared Glue is useful in Libraries and Schools. &

1	S	Mends Sofas	S	1
2	P	Mends Pitchers	P	2
3	A	Mends Accordeons	A	3
4	L	Mends Letter-Sealing	L	4
5	D	Mends Daguerreotype Cases	D	5
6	I	Mends Images	I	6
7	N	Mends New Breakages	N	7
8	G	Mends Gun Stocks	G	8
9	S	Mends School Books	S	9
10	P	Mends Parasols	P	10
11	R	Mends Rulers	R	11
12	E	Mends Electrical Machines	E	12
13	P	Mends Paper Hangings	P	13
14	A	Mends Arm Chairs	A	14
15	R	Mends Rickety Furniture	R	15
16	E	Mends Eraser Handles	E	16
17	D	Mends Desks	D	17
18	G	Mends Globes	G	18
19	L	Mends Loosened Leaves	L	19
20	U	Mends Upholstered Furniture	U	20
21	E	Mends Egg Beaters	E	21
22		Mends Acorn Work		22
23		Mends Chess Boards		23
24		Mends Fiddles		24
25		Mends Shell Work		25
26		Mends Fillet Work		26
27		Mends Hobby Horses		27
28		Mends Kaleidoscopes		28
29		Mends Money Boxes		29
30		Mends Picture Frames		30
31		Mends Secretaries		31
32		Mends Veneering		32
33		Mends School Furniture		33
34		Mends Papier-mache		34
36		Mends Wardrobes		35
36		Mends Parian Marble		36
37		Mends Cribs		37
38		Mends Baby Jumpers		38
39		Mends Ivory Work		39
40		Mends Match Safes		40
41		Mends Pictures		41
42		Mends Quill-Wheels		42
43		Mends Towel Racks		43
44		Mends Wash Stands		44
45		Mends Bedsteads		45
46		Mends Drums		46
47		Mends Chessmen		47
48		Mends Ballot Boxes		48
49		Mends Herbariums		49
50		Mends Backgammon Boards		50
51		Mends Hand boxes		51
52		Mends Black boards		52
53		Mends Bass viols		53
54		Mends Billiard-Tables		54
55		Mends Billiard Cues		55
56		Mends Bird Cages		56
57		Mends Broomsticks		57
58		Mends Book Cases		58
59		Mends Boot Crimps		59
60		Mends Brush Handles		60
66		Mends Brushes		61
62		Mends Cabinets		62
63		Mends Churns		63
64		Mends Clock cases		64
65		Mends Crutches		65
66		Mends Cupboards		66
67		Mends Curtains		67
68		Mends Casings		68
69		Mends Caddies		69
70		Mends Cameras		70
71		Mends Chairs		71
72		Mends Charts		72
73		Mends Clothes frames		73
74		Mends Cards cases		74
75		Mends Chests		75
76		Mends Diaries		76
77		Mends Work stands		77
78		Mends Draught Boards		78
79		Mends Dishes		79
80		Mends Doors		80
81		Mends Divans		81
82		Mends Dice Boxes		82
83		Mends Dominoes		83
84		" Fireboards		84
85		" Flutes		85
86		" Ballusters		86
87		" Glassware		87
88		" Handles		88
89		" Guttapercha Ware		89
90		" Kites		90
91		" Tops		91
92		" Organs		92
93		" Models		93
94		" Sewing-machine Stands		94
95		" Panels		95
96		" Pasteboard Work		96
97		" Patterns		97
98		" Side Boards		98
99		" Wooden-ware		99
100		" Willow-ware		100

Put up for Dealers in Cases containing four, eight and twelve dozen—a beautiful Lithograph Show Card accompanying each package. A single bottle of Spalding's Prepared Glue will save ten times its cost annually to every household. Sold by all prominent Stationers, Druggists, Hardware and Furniture Dealers, Grocers and Fancy Stores. Country Merchants should make a note of **SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE,** when making up their list. It will stand any climate. 29 1y

FROM AFRICA.—Prof Sedgwick of London has received a communication from Dr. Livingstone, dated "River Zambesi, East Africa, May 27." Dr. Livingstone reports the discovery of a real highland lake region, where the inhabitants cultivate cotton very extensively, while, he adds, "every one spins and weaves it."

NEW FALL GOODS.

P. P. KELLOGG

Has returned from Market with a

LARGE AND SEASONABLE STOCK

OF

STAPLE

AND

FANCY DRY GOODS!

To which he invites the attention of the Public.

OUR ASSORTMENT OF

RICH DRESS GOODS

Is far Superior in Extent and Variety to any we have ever before offered in this place

GROCERIES.

Constantly on hand and for sale at the

LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES,

Everything in the way of

Choice Family Groceries!

Good Sweet Molasses

At 25 cents per Gallon;

AND ALL OTHER GOODS

In Our Grocery Department

At equally

LOW PRICES.

P. P. KELLOGG.

THE ONLY PREPARATION

Worthy of Universal Confidence and Patronage.

FOR Statesmen, Judges, Clergymen, Ladies and Gentlemen, in all parts of the world testify to the efficacy of Prof. O. J. Wood's Hair Restorative, and Gentlemen of the Press are unanimous in its praise. A few testimonials only can be here given; see circular for more, and it will be impossible for you to doubt.

47 Wall Street, New York, Dec. 27, 1858.

GENTS: Your note of the 15th inst. has been received, saying that you had heard that I had been benefited by the use of Wood's Hair Restorative, and requesting my certificate of the fact if I had no objection to give it.

I award it to you cheerfully, because I think it due. My age is about 20 years; the color of my hair auburn and inclined to curl. Some five or six years since it began to turn gray, and the scalp on the crown of my head to lose its sensibility and dandruff to form upon it. Each of these disagreeabilities increased with time, and about four months since a fourth was added to them, by hair falling off the top of my head and threatening to make me bald.

In this unpleasant predicament, I was induced to try Wood's Hair Restorative, mainly to arrest the falling off of my hair. I was, however, greatly surprised to find after the use of two bottles only, that not only was the falling off arrested, but the color was restored to the grey hairs and sensibility to the scalp, and dandruff ceased to form on my head, very much to the gratification of my wife, at whose solicitation I was induced to try it.

For this, among the many obligations I owe to her sex, I strongly recommend all husbands who value the admiration of their wives to profit by my example, and use it if growing gray or getting bald. Very respectfly, BEN. A. LAVENDER.

To O. J. Wood & Co., 444 Broadway, N. Y.

My family are absent from the city, and I am no longer at No. 11 Carrol Place.

Siamstown, Ala., July 29, 1859.

To Prof. O. J. Wood: Dear Sir: Your "Hair Restorative" has done my hair so much good since I commenced the use of it, that I wish to make known to the public its effects on the hair, which are great. A man or woman may be nearly deprived of hair, and by a resort to your Hair Restorative, the hair will return more beautiful than ever; at least this is my experience. Believe it all! Your's truly, WM. H. KENEDY.

P. S.—You can publish the above if you like. By publishing in our Southern papers you will get more patronage South. I see several of your certificates in the Mobile Mercury, a strong Southern paper. W. H. K.

WOOD'S HAIR RESTORATIVE.

Prof. O. J. Wood: Dear Sir: Having had the misfortune to lose the best portion of my hair from the effects of the yellow fever, in New Orleans in 1851, I was induced to make a trial of your preparation, and found it to answer as the very thing needed. My hair is now thick and glossy, and no words can express my obligations to you in giving to the afflicted such a treasure. FINLEY JOHNSON.

The Restorative is put up in bottles of three sizes, viz: large, medium and small; the small holds ½ a pint, and retails for one dollar per bottle; the medium holds at least 20 per cent. more in proportion than the small, retails for $2 per bottle; the large holds a quart, 40 per cent; more in proportion, and retails for $3.

O. J. WOOD & CO., Proprietors, 444 Broadway New York, and 114 Market st., St. Louis, Mo.

AGENTS—Wm. Holbrook, Palmer, G. B. Hitchcock, Ware; L. W. Crane, Stafford Springs, and sold by all good Druggists and Fancy Goods dealers. Nov. 26

Agawam Mills Flour.

THE AGAWAM MILLS are situated in West Springfield, Mass., immediately contigious to the Western Railroad. Their location allowing us to load and unload our freight without the expense of cartage, gives us a great advantage over Mills less conveniently located, and enables us to fill orders at a correspondingly reduced price. Having the past summer and fall added to our machinery the latest improvements for separating, cleaning and grinding grain, we feel able, in respect to quality and price, to compete successfully with any other similar establishment in New England. We make four brands of Flour, viz: "Agawam Mills," "Worthy & Spooner's XX." "Haywood" and "Canal Rail Road." The sale of our Flour is given to but one house in each place. Sibley & Weeks have the sale of it in this village. In addition to our Flour business we are extensively engaged in the meal trade, and keep constantly on hand corn meal, both coarse and fine, buckwheat and rye flour, oats, wheat and rye feed. All orders addressed to the Mills, or to our warehouse in Springfield, shall receive prompt attention.

WORTHY & SPOONER.

Dec. 3, 1859.—3m.

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M. W. FRENCH & Co.'s.

PALMER, Mass.

The Great English Remedy!

SIR JAMES CLARKE'S

CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS.

Prepared from a prescription of Sir J. Clarke, M. D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen.

THIS well known Medicine is no imposition, but a sure and safe remedy for Female Difficulties and Obstructions, from any cause whatever: and although a powerful remedy, it contains nothing hurtful to the constitution.

To married Ladies it is peculiarly suited. It will, in a short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pain in the Back and Limbs, Heaviness, fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart. Lowness of Spirits, Hysterics, Sick Headache, Whites, and all the painful diseases occasioned by a disordered system these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed.

☞These Pills have never been known to fail where the directions on the Second page of Pamphlet are well observed. ☜

For full particulars, get a pamphlet, free, of the agent.

N.B.—$1 and six postage stamps enclosed to any authorized agent, will insure a bottle, containing over 50 pills, by return mail.

SIR JAMES CLARK'S FEMALE PILLS
ARE A SCIENTIFIC PREPARATION.
THEY ARE SAFE AND NEVER FAIL
TO REMOVE ALL OBSTRUCTIONS,
AND CURE ALL FEMALE COMPLAINTS,
WHEN the DIRECTIONS are FOLLOWED.
THEY are a BLESSING and a CURE,
AND CAN BE SENT BY MAIL
FOR $1 AND 6 POSTAGE STAMPS.

AGENTS.—G. B. Hitchcock, Ware; Wm. Holbrook, Palmer; L. W. Crane, Stafford Springs.

25—1y.

MRS. WINSLOW, an experienced Nurse and Female Physician, presents to the attention of Mothers her SOOTHING SYRUP, for children teething, which greatly facilitates the process of teething, by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation—will allay all pain and spasmodic action, and is sure to regulate the bowels. Depend upon it mothers, it will give rest to yourself and relief and health to your infants.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP.

We have put up and sold this article for over ten years, and can say in confidence and truth of it, what we have never been able to say of any other article of medicine, never has it failed in a single instance to effect a cure when timely used. Never did we know an instance of dissatisfaction by any one who used it. On the contrary all are delighted with its operations, and speak in terms of highest commendation of its magical effects and medicinal virtues. We speak in this matter what we do know, after 10 yrs. experience, and pledge our reputation for the fulfilment of what we declare. In almost every instance where the infant is suffering from pain and exhaustion, relief will be found in 15 or 20 minutes after the syrup is administered. This valuable preparation is the prescription of one of the most experienced and skillful nurses in New England, and has been used with never failing success in thousands of cases.

It not only relieves the child from pain, but invigorates the stomach and bowels, corrects acidity, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. It will almost instantly relieve Griping in the bowels, and wind colic, and overcome convulsions, which if not speedily remedied, end in death. We believe it is the best and surest remedy in the world in all cases of dysentery and Diarrhœa in children, whether it arises from teething or from any other cause. We would say to every mother who has a child suffering from any of the above complaints—Do not let your own prejudices, nor the prejudices of others, stand between your suffering child and the relief that will be sure—yes absolutely sure to follow the use of this medicine, if timely used. Directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless the facsimile of CURTIS & PERKINS, New York, is on the outside wrapper.

Sold by druggists throughout the world. Price only 25 cents per bottle. Principal office, No. 13 Cedar st., New York. Dec. 18.—1y.

Watches, Clocks and Jewelry.

M. S. MOULTON

WOULD call the attention of the inhabitants of Stafford and vicinty to his stock of Fine Watches, Chains and Jewelry, where they will find the best patterns and newest styles, at prices that cannot fail to suit purchasers.

☞Gold Pens, Pocket Cutlery, Perfumery, Combs, Brushes, and every variety of Fancy Goods. Also, Spectacles, with Gold, Silver or Steel Bows, always on hand.

N. B. Watches, Clocks and Jewelry repaired with neatness, and warranted.

HUMPHREY'S

Specific Homeopathic Remedies

FOR THE PEOPLE.

HEAR WHAT THE PEOPLE SAY.

The undersigned having used Professor HUMPHREYS' SPECIFIC HOMŒOPATHIC REMEDIES in our families with the most satisfactory results, and having full confidence in their genuineness, purity, and efficacy, cheerfully recommend them to all persons who wish to have safe, reliable, and efficacious remedies at hand for private or domestic use.

The Rev. Wm. Hosmer, editor of "The Northern Independent," Auburn, N. Y.; the Rev. E. H. Cressey, D.D., Rector of St. Peter's Church, Auburn, N. Y.; the Rev. B. I. Ives, Chaplain of the Auburn State Prison; the Rev. Spencer M. Rice, Rector, New-Bedford, Mass.; the Rev. Allen Steele, New-York Conference; the Rev. Samuel Nichols, East-Genesee Conference, N. Y.; the Rev. P. S. Pratt, Dorset, Vt.; the Rev. John E. Robie, Buffalo; A. C. Hart, Esq., Utica, N. Y.; the Hon. Neal Dow, Portland, Me.; the Hon. Schuyler Colfax, South-Bend, Ind.; the Hon. George Humphreys, N. Y.; Henry D. Cook, Esq., Editor of The Ohio State Journal, Columbus, Ohio; the Hon. R. H. Graham, Moline, Ill.; the Hon. Thomas J. Chase, Monticello, Fla.; the Hon. Joseph Benedict, Utica, N. Y.; Wm. Bristol, Esq., Utica, N. Y.; A. S. Pond, Esq., Utica, N. Y.; James Plunkett, Esq., Nashville, Tenn.

LIST OF SPECIFIC REMEDIES.

No. 1.—For Fever, Congestion, and Inflammation.
No. 2.—For Worm Fever, Worm Colic, Wetting the Bed.
No. 3.—For Colic, Crying, Teething, and Wakefulness of Infants.
No. 4.—For Diarrhea, Cholera Infantum, and Summer Complaints.
No. 5.—For Colic, Gripings, Dysentery, or Bloody Flux.
No. 6.—For Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Vomiting.
No. 7.—For Coughs, Colds, Influenza, and Sore Throat.
No. 8.—For Tooth-ache, Face-ache, and Neuralgia.
No. 9.—For Headache, Vertigo, Heat and Fullness of the Head.
No. 10.—DYSPEPSIA PILLS—For Weak and Deranged Stomach, Constipation, and Liver Complaint.
No. 11.—FOR FEMALE IRREGULARITIES, Scanty, Painful, or Suppressed Periods.
No. 12.—For Leucorrhea, Profuse Menses, and Bearing Down of Females.
No. 13.—For Croup, Hoarse Cough, Bad Breathing.
No. 14.—SALT RHEUM PILLS—For Erysipelas, Eruptions, Pimples on the Face.
No. 15.—RHEUMATIC PILLS.—For Pain, Lameness, or Soreness in the Chest, Back, Loins, or Limbs.
A.—For Fever and Ague, Chill Fever, Dumb Ague, old Mismanaged Agues.
P.—For Piles, Blind or Bleeding, Internal or External.
O.—For Sore, Weak, or Inflamed Eyes and Eyelids; Falling, Weak, or Blurred Sight.
C.—For Catarrh, of long standing or recent, either with obstruction or profuse discharge.
W. C.—For Whooping Cough, abating its violence and shortening its course.

In all acute diseases, such as Fevers, Inflammations, Diarrhea, Dysentery, Croup, Rheumatism, and such eruptive diseases as Scarlet Fever, Measles, and Erysipelas, the advantage of giving the proper remedies promptly is obvious, and in all such cases the specifics act like a charm. The entire disease is often arrested at once, and in all cases the violence of the attack is moderated, the disease shortened, and rendered less dangerous.

Coughs and Colds, which are of such frequent occurrence, and which so often lay the foundation of diseased lungs, bronchitis and consumption, may all be at once cured by the Fever and Cough Pills.

In all chronic diseases, such as Dyspepsia, Weak Stomach, Constipation, Liver Complaints, Piles, Female Debility, and Irregularities, old Headaches, Sore or Weak Eyes, Catarrh, Salt Rheum, and other old eruptions, the case has specifics whose proper application will afford a cure in almost every instance. Often the cure of a single chronic difficulty, such as Dyspepsia, Piles or Catarrh, Headache or Female Weakness, has more than paid for the case ten times over.

PRICE.

Case of 20 vials complete, in morocco, and Book........$5
Case of 20 vials, and Book, plain........................4
Case of 15 numbered boxes, and Book.....................2
Case of 6 boxes, numbered, and Book.....................1
Single numbered boxes, with directions............25 cents.
Single lettered boxes, with directions............50 cents.
Large case of 2 oz. vials, for planters and physicians....$15

ALSO SPECIFICS.

FOR ASTHMA OR PHTHISIC.—Oppressed, Difficult, Labored Breathing, attended with Cough and Expectoration. Price, 50 cents per box.

FOR EAR DISCHARGES AND DEAFNESS.—Discharges from the Ear, the result of Scarlet Fever, Measles, or Mercurials. For Noises in the Head, Hardness of Hearing, and Ringing in the Ears, and Ear-ache. Price, 50 cents per box.

FOR SCROFULA.—Enlarged Glands, Enlarged and Indurated Tonsils, Swellings and Old Ulcers, Scrofulous Cachexy of Children. Price, 50 cents per box.

FOR GENERAL DEBILITY.—Physical or Nervous Weakness. Either the result of Sickness, Excessive Medication, or Exhausting Discharges. Price, 50 cents per box.

FOR DROPSY.—Fluid Accumulations, Tumid Swellings, with Scanty Secretions. Price, 50 cents per box.

FOR SEA-SICKNESS.—Deathly Sickness, Vertigo, Nausea, Vomiting. Sickness from riding or motion. Price, 50 cents per box.

FOR URINARY DISEASES.—For Gravel, Renal Calculi, Difficult, Painful Urination, Diseases of the Kidneys. Price, 50 cents per box.

FOR SEMINAL EMISSIONS.—Involuntary Discharges and Consequent Prostration and Debility, Bad Results of Evil Habits. The most successful and efficient remedy known, and may be relied upon as a cure. Price, with full directions, $1 per box.

Persons who wish to place themselves under the professional care, or to seek advice of Prof. HUMPHREYS, can do so, at his office 562 Broadway, daily from 8 A.M. to 8 P.M. or by letter.

OUR REMEDIES BY MAIL.

Look over the list; make up a case of what kind you choose, and inclose the amount in a current note or stamps by mail to our address, at No. 562 Broadway, New-York, and the medicine will be duly returned by mail or express, free of charge.

AGENTS WANTED.—We desire an active, efficient Agent for the sale of our Remedies in every town or community in the United States. Address Dr. F. HUMPHREYS & Co. No. 562 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

For sale by Dr. Wm. Holbrook, Palmer, G. B. Hitchcock, Ware; and by druggists and apothecaries generally.

Relief in Ten Minutes!

BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS!

The most certain and speedy remedy ever discovered for all

DISEASES OF THE CHEST AND LUNGS,

Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Consumption, Bronchitis, Influenza, Hoarseness, Difficult Breathing, Sore Throat, &c., &c.

THESE WAFERS give the most instantaneous and perfect relief, and when persevered with, according to directions, never fail to effect a rapid and lasting cure. Thousands have been restored to perfect health, who have tried other means in vain. To all classes and all constitutions they are a blessing and a cure—none need despair, no matter how long the disease may have existed, or however severe it may be, provided the organic structure of the vital organs is not hopelessly decayed. Every one afflicted should give them an impartial trial.

To Vocalists and Public Speakers

these Wafers are peculiarly valuable; they will in ONE DAY remove the most severe occasional hoarseness; and their regular use for a few days will, at all times increase the power and flexibility of the voice, greatly improving its tone, compass and clearness, for which purpose they are regularly used by many professional vocalists. Price 25 per box. JOB MOSES, Sole Proprietor, Rochester, N. Y.

VOCALISTS & PUBLIC SPEAKERS
WILL FIND BRYAN'S WAFERS
INVALUABLE TO REMOVE
HOARSENESS AND SORE THROAT,
AND GIVE CLEARNESS TO THE VOICE.
THEY RELIEVE IN TEN MINUTES,
COUGHS, COLDS, AND ALL DISEASES,
OF THE CHEST AND LUNGS.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS
AT 25 CENTS A BOX.

AGENTS—Dr. Wm. Holbrook; Palmer, L. W. Crane, Stafford Springs; G. B. Hitchcock, Ware.

Now is Your Time!

THE PLACE TO BUY
HARNESSES,
BUFFALO ROBES & LININGS,
HORSE BLANKETS,
Trunks, Valises, Carpet Bags,
RIDING SADDLES, HARNESS TRIMMINGS, Whips, Feather Dusters, and a large variety of other articles, is at

WAITE'S HARNESS SHOP,

in the Palmer House Block.

☞Every article will be sold lower than can be bought elsewhere, for cash, or Farmers' produce.

Palmer, Oct. 29, 1859—tf. Call and see.

HAMPDEN COUNTY

BOOK BINDERY! 1860!

NEW YEAR! NEW FIRM! NEW BOOKS! &c.

The subscribers have their Bindery in successful operation, and are prepared to execute faithfully and promptly all orders for

BLANK BOOKS,

ruled to any pattern, with or without printed headings. Also to rebind old Books, Magazines, &c., &c. Over Bridgman & Co.'s Bookstore.

50—3m. KINGSLEY & BRIDGMAN.

WOLFGANG;

OR,

THE WRECKER'S BEACON.

CHAPTER I.

BEFORE THE GALE.

The good ship PATHFINDER, of New York, and bound to Copenhagen, had entered the North Sea, having left the Straits of Dover two days behind.

The commander of the ship was a young man, not over eight-and-twenty, and his name was MAURICE LESTER. He stood by the taffrail, gazing off upon the horizon to the eastward, ever and anon raising his hand above his head to feel if there was any wind stirring, and as often casting his eye aloft to see how the canvas hung. As he stood thus his mate approached, and spoke to him:

"What d'ye think of this, Capt'n?"

"I think we're in for a storm, sir," the master replied. "And I tell you what it is, Griffin," he added, after sweeping the horizon with his eye, "when it comes it will be an earnest one. None of your broad ocean puffs, with nothing but water to hatch wind from; but we'll have it right fresh from some of those places where they know how to make things blow."

"Then you think we'll have a hard one?" said Griffin.

"Aye," answered the captain, with almost a shudder, "I feel it in my bones."

In the meantime, Captain Lester had been watching the sea and sky as before, and he fancied that the signs of the storm were growing more and more palpable every moment. The sun was going down in a thick bank, giving to the whole western horizon a dull, purplish-red, bloody hue, with here and there spots of a darker tinge, like openings, through the fiery cloud, looking upon a fearful blackness behind.

"Do you see how strangely it looks off there?" said the captain, raising his finger towards the point where the sun was setting.

"Aye," returned Griffin, "I have been watching those dark places."

And others noticed the same thing, and spoke of it, too.

Seven o'clock came and went. Eight o'clock came, and the first watch was set.

"Don't go below," said the captain, as the men of the last dog-watch left their stations. "This calm can't last a great while. You had better batten down the hatches now, while there is nothing else to do; for I am sure there will be need of having them close before the coming of another day."

The men had no thoughts of going below, for they could see and feel; and they were not wholly ignorant of what was coming; so they went to work and secured the hatches with thick tarpaulins; and when this was done those who had no particular station collected about the wheel. Another hour passed away—and another. Ten o'clock came, and still not a breath. The ship lay upon the water like a dead thing, with the ropes and blocks and sails rattling and flapping as she was swayed to and fro by the lazy swells of the sea.

"What does it mean?" cried Griffin, as the boy struck five bells.

"Hark!" said the captain, almost instantly. "I guess you'll soon see. Did you feel that? Ha! and that?"

It was a puff of wind, and a light flying of spray; or, perhaps it was a spit of rain. At all events, the puff was felt, and the drops of water fell upon other cheeks than Maurice Lester's; and other ears than his heard the dull moaning which came over the dark waters. So other ears heard the roar which followed, and other bodies quivered beneath the shock of the storm-giant when he came in his might.

Aye—the storm had come. It came with wind and rain, and with an angry heaving of the sea. It came with a darkness like Erebus, and with the voice of thunder. The gale continued to increase in fury as the long night passed away. When the morning came the scene was one of awful grandeur. The wind was howling with terrific fury; and the broad sea was lashed into huge mountains, that foamed, and tumbled, and leaped along on the bosom of the deep, seeming every moment ready to whelm and engulf the frail bark that struggled within the demon grasp.

When Captain Lester had observed the signs of the morning, he feared that the storm would continue through the day, and so he told his men. The sky wore a hue of horror, and rain was now driving down, mingling with the lashing sea. At noon it was still worse.

At length night shut in again, and not a sign yet of the passing away of the storm! The frightful howling of the tempest seemed rather to have increased than abated. The men gathered upon the quarter deck, clinging for support to the racks and rails—for the life-lines swayed so much that they were afraid of them—gathered as near to the light of the binnacle-lamp as they could, as though even from such feeble beams they might find some comfort. But all were not there. No—not all! Four stout, true-hearted men had been swept away by the storm. Near a score were left; but how many shall see the light of another day?

At nine o'clock Captain Lester went below. He took down a chart of the North Sea, and having spread it upon the table, he sat down to examine it. He was thus engaged when Mr. Griffin came down; but he did not look up until he had finished the calculation.

"How is it?" the mate asked, as he saw his commander lay down the dividers.

"I have been making a reckoning, and I find that we have but little more sea-room left. The course we have made since we wore, has been, as near as I can calculate, north-west-by-west, so that we must have been driving towards the coast of Northumberland. I think we have plenty of room to stand on until midnight; but we cannot stand on much longer. If the gale does not abate by that time I know not what we shall do."

The captain started up from his chair, and would probably have walked across the cabin, but at that moment a heavy sea caught the ship, and gave her a pitch forward, which caused him to catch his seat as quickly as possible. As soon as the flood had gone from the deck, and the vessel had struggled up from the shock, he looked into his companion's face, and said, in a voice made tremulous by deeper emotion than he had before manifested:

"Griffin, I have something upon my mind more than you know; and I am anxious to communicate it too. I must tell it now, for I have a strange foreboding of coming ill. Something is to happen that will bear great calamity to some of us. I am not croaking—I am only reading what the Unseen has written in my soul. However, you shall hear my story. You have heard that my parents were both lost at sea?"

"Yes," said the mate.

"And perhaps you knew that they were lost in this sea?"

"I have heard so, sir."

"Aye—so it was. I was a boy then. They were on their way to Copenhagen, as we should be now. My father commanded the ship—she was called the 'Clara Jane.' She was named for my mother; and she was a staunch, noble craft. I was at school then, in Troy; and when I knew that my parents were dead I was well nigh mad with grief. I fancied then, in my first hours of my orphanage, that my heart would break; and think such would have been the case if they had kept me at school. But some of those who cared for me came to see me, and it was finally arranged that I should go to sea. And I prospered—prospered so well that when I was twenty years old they gave me command of a ship.

"The man who owned the ship which I first commanded was named Thornton. He had a daughter named Carrie—one of the sweetest purest and loveliest creatures that ever graced this poor life of earth. She was four years younger than myself; but even when I first knew her—and she was not then more than fourteen—she was a woman in intellect and grace, though a child in simplicity of love and confidence. Mr. Thornton did not object to my suit, so I loved her with all my soul, and was blessed to know that she loved me in return. It had been arranged that we should be married when she was twenty years old—that having been our plan for over two years, Mr. Thornton having set the bounds himself. It lacked two months of the time, and I had arranged to remain at home until we were married. But—Thornton had a heavy ship freighted for Copenhagen, and her captain was dying. He could find no one to take his place but me, and he asked me to go. I could not refuse; but I asked that I might be married first. Mr. Thornton shook his head, and said no. But he had another plan which he said would be better. He had been planning to visit Copenhagen, where he had two brothers in business—they were in company with him—and he said he would take the next ship, and bring Carrie out with him, and we should be married there. I finally consented to take out the new ship, and Mr. Thornton, with his daughter, was to meet me in Copenhagen, and there we were to be married, and all three come home together. The evening before I sailed I spent with Carrie, and when I left her I felt that I was leaving my very life.

"Well," continued Lester, wiping his eyes, "I went to Copenhagen. I waited a month—then I heard that the American ship, 'White Fawn,' with William Thornton and daughter on board, had touched at Dover and that all were safe and well when she left. I waited another week, and then I crossed over to Hamburg; but I could learn nothing there. Next I went to London, and there I learned enough to assure me that the ship had been lost! On the second day after she left Dover a severe storm had arisen, and several vessels had been reported lost. I sent my ship home in charge of the mate, and spent four months in searching after the lost ones; but I could find no trace of them. Not even a piece of the wreck could I find—not a mark of the ship nor one of its crew! I came home with a sad and heavy heart."

Maurice Lester stopped a few moments, and bowed his head upon his hands, for his feelings had almost overcome him. In a little while, however, he looked up again, and added, in a touching tone,—

"Ah, my dear friend, you do not know what I have suffered—tongue cannot tell it, nor can pen write it. That blow did break my heart—broke it in the rending of its tenderest cords, and in the crushing of all its earthly hopes! Do you believe in dreams?"

The mate started, not so much at the character of the question, as from the sudden manner in which it was put.

"Well," said Lester, in a lower tone, "I have had a dream repeated many times; but never has it come to me so directly and so vividly as within the past three or four days. *Carrie Thornton is not dead!* I know she is not!—she has appeared to me repeatedly in a dream, and calls upon me to save her! To-night as I stood all alone by the mizzen rigging, trying to peer out into the thick gloom I heard her voice as plainly as you now hear mine, and she called out for me to save her. Of course what followed was mere fancy, though even that affected me much; I thought I saw her, standing not far off, upon a huge sea, with her arms stretched imploringly towards me—saw her then, with my eyes open, as I have often seen her in my sleeping dream!——

At this point the captain was cut short in his speech by the cry of "LIGHT-HO!" from the deck. They hurried up and found the men crowding forward.

"What is it?" Lester asked.

"I think it is a light, sir," replied Parker. "Here, sir,—just stand here. Now turn your eye about four points upon the larboard bow. Wait, now, till she rises. Ha! there! there! See! Did you see it sir?"

Yes—he had seen it; and he knew it must be a light upon the shore; but it was a great way off. He watched until he had seen it several times, and then he remarked to his mate that it must be a light-house. The light was bold and distinct, and evidently at a considerable height above the level of the sea; for had it not been so, it could not have been seen at that distance. After a short consultation, during which reference was had to the chart of the Northumberland coast, it was decided that this light must be upon Dorton Point. To the north of Dorton, as the captain knew from personal experience, as well as from the chart, there was a snug harbor, of easy entrance. These things were settled.

As soon as it had been determined where the light was, Captain Lester made all possible haste to determine his course of action. Had the thing been practicable, he would have laid his ship to; but that could not be done. No one even gave it a serious thought. So it was determined that the ship should stand on, at least till something further was discovered.

At half-past twelve the gale moderated considerably. The light was now to be seen very plainly whenever the ship rose, and the captain and his officers felt sure that they were right in their calculations.

"At all events," said the former, "we have no choice but stand on, at least——"

He was interrupted by a cry from the bows, that made every one start with horror:

"BREAKERS! BREAKERT!"

Captain Lester leaped forward, and in a very few moments he was satisfied that the warning had not been a false one; for he could not only hear the awful roar of the breaking seas, but he fancied that he could see the gleaming of the white foam as it flew high in the air. As quickly as possible the topsail was taken off, and the anchors cut loose. The ponderous grapplings plunged into the hissing sea, and the iron cables were spun through the hawser-holes like lightning. Snap went the star board chain; and in moment more a shock was felt as the larboard anchor found bottom; but it could not hold. The cable parted as though it had been a hempen string, and on swept the devoted ship.

"In heaven's name!" gasped Griffin, "what does this mean? See! The light is still burning as brightly as ever—at least a league away—and yet here are the rocks directly under our bows! What can it mean?"

Maurice Lester did not answer; but an old, weather-beaten sailor, who stood at the wheel, and who had looked a thousand dangers in the face, answered for him,

"It's A WRECKER'S BEACON! I've seen such things afore. There aint no use in firin' the gun, sir. That light was put there to lead poor Jack to his death that the coast-sharks might pick his bones!"

"BREAKERS! ROCKS!— *On the starboard bow!——No!—On the larboard!*—PORT!"

But it was too late for mortal help. The ship had met her doom. She went upon the rocks with a crash that sounded high above the roar of the elements.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

RETURN OF THE ABDUCTED GIRL.—Miss Witherell, of Dexter, Me., who was taken away by the Rev. Mr. Cilley, arrived at Newport in the cars on Friday evening last, and was there received by her father. The meeting of the parent and child is described as very affecting.

LIFE OF JONES.—The mother of Chas. Jones, the murderer of a Jew pedlar, who was sentenced to death two years ago in Springfield, and is now in State Prison at Charlestown, is publishing the "Life and Confession" of her son, as written by himself last year, in prison. It contains some curious developements.

UNIVERSAL LANGUAGE.—A Serb named Moses Paitesh is now in Vienna, where he is endeavoring to bring to the notice of the world a uniform mode of writing all languages, which he has discovered. The basis of his system is the Arabic alphabet.

FRUITS IN WINTER.—As an evidence of the mild winter in Florida, the editor of the Tallahassee Floridian has been presented with r pe pears, plums, grapes and pomegranates, the three former of the second growth of this season.

LARGE BUILDING.—A building is being erected in Peoria, Ill., which will cover three acres of land, all under one roof. It is intended for the manufacture of pottery ware, and, when fully completed and in operation, will constitute the largest establishment for that business in the world.

---

25 DOZEN Hanaum's, Hunt's, and Sharp's CHOPPING AXES, for sale by the dozen to the trade at manufacturers' prices, by
Dec. 3.—tf E. BROWN.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

H. SWALLOW informs his friends and patrons that he has taken the store opposite Kibbe & Crane's, Sanford street, where he is prepared to make to order Gent's Boots, Patent Leather French Calf, Double and Cork Soles, Congress and Button Gaiters, Shoes of all styles, from the best imported material, and made in a workmanlike manner to please the eye and fit the foot.

Repairing neatly done; Vulcanized Rubber Soles put on, and Rubbers securely mended.

Mr. Butterfield is constantly at hand to meet his old friends and as many new ones as may please to call.

Springfield, Nov. 19—3m.

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Just received from the New York and Boston markets, consisting of all the latest Styles and Novelties of the Season, in

DRESS GOODS,
SHAWLS,
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To which the attention of purchasers is respectfully solicited, pledging myself to sell them as CHEAP as can be found in any other Store in the State of Massachusetts.

C. S. WILCOX.

Ware, Sept. 25, 1859.

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Monson, May 7, 1859—1y.

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For all complaints attending teething: such as Dysentery, Colic, &c.; also, for softening the gums and relieving pain. For regulating the bowels it is unequalled. For Cold in the head it is a sure relief. For CROUP, the most fatal and trying of diseases, it can be relied on with perfect confidence; and being a powerful anti-spasmodic in all cases of convulsions or fits, we earnestly recommend you to loose no time in procuring it. Lastly—it cost so much more than other preparations of the kind, that we cannot afford such long advertisements as can those whose whole expense is their advertising; for the same reason it recommends itself as the most reliable to all mothers. In all cases the directions wrapped around each bottle must be strictly followed. Price 25 cts.

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Piles and Fistula.—Every form and feature of these prevalent and stubborn disorders is eradicated locally and entirely by the use of this emolient; warm fomentations should precede its application. Its healing qualities will be found to be thorough and invariable.

Both the Ointment and Pills should be used in the following cases:

Bunions, Mer. Eruptions, Swelled Glands. Burns, Piles, Sore Legs, Gout, Sprains, Tetter, Chap. Hands, Rheumatism, Stiff Joints, Chilblains, Ringworm, Scalds, Sore Head, Sore Lumbago, Skin Diseases, Throat, Ulcers, Sores of all kinds, Wounds of all kinds, Scalds

CAUTION.—None are genuine unless the words "Holloway, New York and London," are discernable as a Water mark in every leaf of the book of directions around each pot or box; the same may be plainly seen by holding the leaf to the light. A handsome reward will be given to any one rendering such information as may lead to the detection of any party or parties counterfeiting the medicines or vending the same, knowing them to be spurious.

Sold at the manufactories of Prof. Holloway, 80 Maiden Lane, N. Y., and by all respectable druggists and dealers in medicine throughout the United States and the civilized world, at 25 cents, 63 cents and $1 each.

There is considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N. B. Directions for the guidance of each patient in every disorder accompany the medicine.

COFFINS!

COFFINS.—The subscriber has on hand at his Rooms a good supply of

MAHOGANY, BLACK WALNUT,

and

WHITE WOOD COFFINS,

of the best material and finish, which I will Trim at twenty minutes notice, in a manner not surpassed by the best undertakers in large cities. Also, GRAVE CLOTHES of every variety furnished.

Palmer, June 11, 1859. J. S. LOOMIS.

TO BOOT AND SHOE MANUFACTURERS.—We wish to call the attention of the trade to the following goods, which we are prepared to sell on the most favorable terms:

Black and Colored Doeskin, } Finished especially
Black, Brown & Drab Cassimeres, } for Congress tops.
Brown, Black and Drab Feltings, for Snow Shoes; Lastings, all wool; Italian do; Silk and Cotton Warp do; Serge de Berri's; Rubber Gusset Webs, of beautiful quality for Congress Shoes; Boot and Congress Webs, from 1-2 to 1 1-2 in., new styles; Galloons, Blacks and Colors, 1-2, 5-8 and 3-4 in each widths; Shoe Duck; Congress and Linen Canvass; Shoe Ribbons, Rosettes, Sandal Web, Eyelets, Cords, Laches, Strings, all sizes and lots; Shoe Buttons of all descriptions.

Linen Machine Threads, of the well-known XXX Golden Flax Stamp, of every description, required in the manufactory of Boots, Brogans, Shoe and Congress work, from No. 18 to 100, form 2 to 10 cord, in Black, Drab, Grey, Orange, Yellow and W. Brown, in hanks, balls and spools, for sideing, closing, stitching and binding straps and counters, top stitching and under threads; also, Shoe Threads; Machine Silk, all colors and sizes; Sea Island Hank cotton, black, colored, unbleached and white: Spool thread, and sewing cotton all descriptions.

MANUFACTURERS OF CLOTHING will find in our stock everything in linen and cotton threads required in their work, and the quality much superior to any other in use.

BROWN, DIX & Co., 52 Milk St., Boston. 9

HARNESSES OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS,

CONSTANTLY ON HAND, and for sale at SMITH'S Carriage Repository.

Palmer, June 4, 1859—tf.

To Boot and Shoe Manufacturers.

THE CASH SYSTEM! The best for all! The undersigned, being convinced of the truth of the above, and having determined to adhere to it, would inform all Dealers in Leather, and Manufacturers of Boots and Shoes, that he is prepared to supply them with all kinds of stock, either in SOLE LEATHER, UPPER LEATHER, CALF SKINS, BINDINGS, LININGS, &c. in great variety,

which he will sell at such LOW RATES for CASH as will satisfy all of the great advantages of buying of him on those terms. He would also say to CURRIERS & FINISHERS of SHOE STOCK, that on Consignments invoiced to him at a little less than the current market rates, he will guarantee them prompt cash returns. Please call on JAMES P. WHITNEY,

o29—1m. 88 Milk st., opp. Pearl st., Boston.

CABINET FURNITURE.

THE Subscriber invites the attention of the public to his large and well-selected stock of

FURNITURE,

Consisting of

PARLOR CHAMBER SUITES,
In Mahogony, Walnut and Rosewood;
Enamelled Chamber Setts,
Marble Top Tables,
Sofas, Lounges,
Easy and Fancy Chairs,
Ottomans, Looking Glasses, &c.

Flour! Flour! Flour!

If you want a superior article of FLOUR low, call on

J. & W. THOMPSON, Palmer.

Grand Smash Up!

IN PRICES!

CUSTOMERS! YOU CAN

BUY YOUR GOODS AT CROSS'

At Almost Your Own Prices,

Until the First Day of January, 1860

BONNETS

—AND—

MILLINERY!

W. W. CROSS

HAS REMOVED HIS

Millinery Rooms

Down on the first floor, near his Dry Goods Room.

LADIES IN WANT OF

MILLINERY GOODS

Are Invited to Call Before Purchasing,

as we have

A FULL VARIETY

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

W. W. CROSS.

New London, Willimantic & Palmer Railroad. Summer Arrangement! Commencing Thursday, July 4, 1859. Trains leave Palmer for Willimantic, Norwich and N. London, at 7.50 a.m., and 1.50 p.m., or on arrival of trains from Springfield and Albany. Trains leave New London, at 7.00 a.m., and 1.30 p. m. R. N. DOWD, Supt.

New London, July 4, 1858.

FAIRBANK'S

CELEBRATED

RAILROAD, HAY, COAL & STORE

SCALES,

Of every variety.

FAIRBANKS & BROWN,
34 Kilby Street, Boston.

NEW GOODS,

FALL STYLES!

NOW OPEN AT

W. W. CROSS'

CASH STORE,

THE LARGEST STOCK

To be Found in this Vicinity,

At Prices Highly Satisfactory,

All New Goods, and Selected with Great Care.

REMEMBER

THAT EARLY PURCHASERS GET THE

RICHEST GOODS.

DOMESTIC

AND

HOUSEKEEPING GOODS.

Just Opened at

W. W. Cross' Cash Store.

CLOTHING,

HATS, CAPS,

BOOTS, SHOES,

CROCKERY,

PAPER HANGINGS,

CARPETINGS, &c., &c., &c.

AT W. W. CROSS' STORE.

Hay Cutters and Corn Shellers.

OF VARIOUS KINDS and of most approved patterns, for sale at manufacturers' prices by
Palmer, Nov. 26. E. BROWN.